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63.

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THE EVENING GUN.

W. G. Preston
Dec. 6/93

8054.174

Words by

Thomas Moore

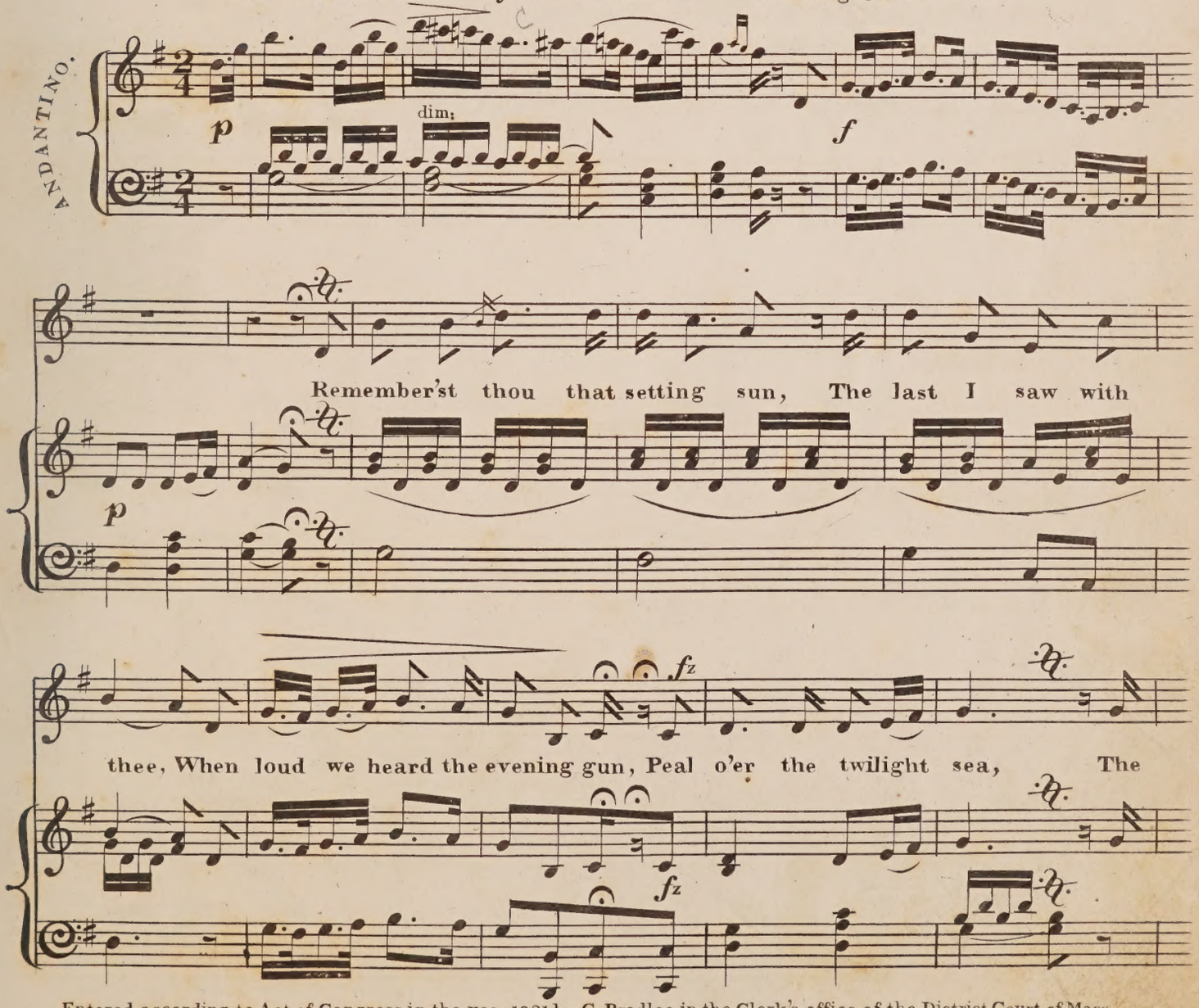
Adapted to a Favourite Melody

Arranged for the Piano Forte

By

CH. ZEUNER.

BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE Washington St.



Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1831 by C. Bradlee, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Mass.

f cres. *p* *f*

sound..... ap_pear'd to sweep far o'er the verge of day, Till in_to realms be_

f cres. *p* *f*

p dim.

yond the deep, They seem'd to die a___way die a___way,

p

pp Adagio.

die..... a__way.

pp poco a poco rallent: *mf*

a tempo.

Oft when the toils of day are o'er, In

dim. *pp*

pensive dreams of thee____ I sit to hear that evening gun, Peal o'er the stormy

sea; And while..... o'er bil__lows curl'd the distant sounds de__cay, I

weep, and wish from this rough world, Like them to die a__way, die a_

way, die..... a__way.

fz *f* *fz* *p* cres. *p* cres. *p* *p* *p* dim. Adagio. *pp* *pp* Smorz. *p* *pp*

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Day.

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English vil-
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incongrui-
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ing for a
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See that "PLUETTE" is stamped on goods, every five yards.

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infer the increasing barbarism of the Roman mind from the quality of the personal notices and portraitures exhibited throughout these biographical records. The whole may be described by one word—Anecdotage. It is impossible to conceive the dignity of History more degraded than by the petty nature of the anecdotes which compose the bulk of the communications about every Caesar. * * * So again, with respect to the meals of Caesar;—what dishes, what condiments, what fruits, what confection prevailed at each course; what wines he preferred; now many glasses (cyathos) he usually drank; whether he drank more when he was angry; whether he diluted his wine with water; half and half, or how? Did he get drunk often? How many times a week? What did he generally do when he was drunk? How many chemises did he allow to his wife? How were they fringed? At what cost per chemise?"

Mr. Beerbohm Tree remarked in a moment of bland expansion to a London reporter, "When one looks at oneself in a glass every day, one is apt to think that one is known to the world." Is this the speech of a vain, or a modest man?

BANK CAVED IN.

Stephen Haley Killed in the Metropolitan Sewer Trench at Deer Island—Other Laborers Buried and John Myers Seriously Injured.

Stephen Haley, a laborer employed upon the Metropolitan Sewer at Deer Island, was killed at 3.15 yesterday afternoon by the

Referred to Next General Court by Vote of 17 to 14.

Senate Adopts Resolutions on the Death of Gen. Cogswell.

The Senate Friday referred to the next General Court the bill for a ferry over the Acushnet River between Fairhaven and New Bedford. The House reconsidered the adoption of an order of prorogation for Saturday night, and adjourned until Monday. The Senate passed over the veto of the Governor the bill to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Brockton Police Court. The Senate sustained the veto of the Holyoke Police bill. The House rejected the bill for a one board City Government in Boston.

FERRY BILL REFERRED.

New Bedford Measure Sent Over to the Next Session of General Court.

The Senate Friday voted to refer the Fairhaven Ferry bill to the next General Court. When it came up President Butler took the floor to urge its passage. He reviewed the history of the legislation passed by the Legislature of last year. The mandate was issued then, he said, and it was imperative. It fixed forever upon this powerful corporation the obligation to operate and maintain that ferry. I feel for myself as well as for my people the persistent antagonism of the corporation.

He said further that the railroad had not proceeded in good faith. It had gone to the Railroad Commissioners, taking advantage of a provision of the law passed last year, seeking an extension of its exemption. To the surprise of all good lawyers the Commissioners had given the road till Feb. 1. "What is wanted now," he continued, "is to take the matter entirely out of the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commissioners, that the will of the people may no longer be defied."

Mr. Atwood of Plymouth said that he recognized his handicap in opposing a measure which the President had seen fit to advocate.

He said that the ferry had been given up because it did not pay, and for 21 long years not a voice was heard asking that it be put back. The petition of 1894 would never have found its way to the State House had it not been for the bad service rendered by the street railway down there across the bridge. He contended that the whole question is now in the hands of the Supreme Court, and the decision should first be heard before the Legislature should act.

He therefore moved that the whole matter be referred to the next General Court.

Mr. Wellman of Middlesex, after a lengthy discussion of the legal phases of the question, decided that the bill could do the corporation no harm, and might aid the people. He therefore favored it.

Mr. Southard of Bristol opposed the bill. In his opinion the question should be left to the Supreme Court.

President Butler took the floor once more and earnestly urged the Senate not to refer the matter to the next Legislature. "If there is a technicality to be decided here," he said, "decide it in favor of the people. If I could by my word or act aid and help the people of this Commonwealth against corporate power and

Yeas—Bessom, Frothingham, Fuller, Hutchinson, Maccabe, Neill, Niles, Salisbury, Whitcomb—9.

Nays—Atherton, Atwood, Bill, Blodgett, Bradford, Corbett, Darling, Durant, Gage, Galloupe, Gilbride, Gray, Lawrence, Malone, McMorrow, Perkins, Quinn, Reed, Sanger, Southard—20.

SAYS TWO BOARDS.

The House Kills the Bill to Abolish the Common Council.

The bill to abolish the Common Council of Boston was rejected in the House Friday. When it came up Mr. Geary of Boston said he was not in favor of abolishing the Common Council, but neither was he afraid to trust the people of Boston, who are to be allowed to vote on the subject. In passing this bill the Republican party is simply throwing a sop to the Municipal League. Mr. Geary attacked the Republicans for the acts of the party in the city of Boston matters.

Mr. Young of Springfield asked Mr. Geary if the latter thought he was taking part in a mock session, or if he knew where he was, anyway; to which the gentleman from Boston courteously rejoined that the gentleman from Springfield was wont to make long-winded speeches made up of nothing.

This stirred up Mr. Krebs of Boston, who said he thought Mr. Geary must be under the impression that he was in Spellman Hall addressing the unterrified Democracy of his district. Mr. Krebs then went on to make an argument against the bill.

Mr. Lowell's Position.

Mr. Lowell of Boston believed in abolishing the Council because, he said, it accomplishes no useful purpose, and he quoted from some of the debates in that body to prove that the Council seldom has before it any serious matter of business.

Mr. T. F. Keenan of Boston said he served in the Council with the gentleman from Boston (Mr. Lowell), and that the latter not only took his share in all the debates, but delivered his prepared sermons, and always in favor of fat appropriations. Mr. Boutwell of Malden, who dissented from the report of the committee reporting the bill, opposed the measure as useless legislation, unlikely to be adopted by the people of Boston. Only one organization, the Municipal League, petitioned for the act, while opposed to it is the entire Democratic party, the labor and other elements, which are certain to defeat it.

Mr. Creed of Boston said that more than two members of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs should have been recorded as dissenters.

This statement Mr. Tuttle of Boston, also of the committee, indorsed.

Spring Favors Council.

Mr. Spring of Boston said that he believed the present form of government in the city of Boston better than the one proposed, and he did not indorse the wholesale criticism of the Common Council by Mr. Lowell. Mr. Spring had not heard any great public demand for the abolition of the Council, and said that that branch of the City Council should not be condemned simply because some bad men have been at times elected to membership there.

Mr. Davis Agrees.

Mr. Davis of Boston said he was in hearty accord with the sentiments of Mr. Spring; he considered it an excellent thing to have the Council act as a check on the upper branch.

Mr. Bliss of West Springfield could see in the bill another step in the direction of departing from the landmarks established by the fathers of the Republic. He opposed the bill, saying that be the Council good or bad, it is made up of the people of Boston, who must suffer the consequences if they elect unfit men members.

Mr. Gallivan of Boston moved that the vote of the people on the bill be taken at the next State instead of the next municipal election.

Mr. Creed denounced the bill as an idea of faddists and theorists, who think they

Nays—Atherton, Blodgett, Durant, Malone, Salisbury, Sanger—6.

Mr. Blodgett of Worcester offered a substitute tuberculosis bill, which differs mainly from the other in that not over $60 is to be paid for any animal killed by order of the Cattle Commissioners, and that until June 1, 1896, the use of tuberculin shall be restricted to Barnstable county and to cattle from outside the State, and to all cattle quarantined at Brighton, Watertown and Somerville, provided, however, that it may be used on any animals by the consent of owners, and on such as are condemned as tuberculous by physical examination.

GAS METER MATTERS.

Report on Them From the Gas Commission Sent to the Legislature Friday.

The Gas and Electric Light Commissioners have made a report to the Legislature on the subject of gas meters. There were 14,500 meters in use in the State in 1894, and the electrical meters are called very correct. The report goes into an elaborate description of the different kinds of meters, without any recommendation of any, and says that any plan of governmental inspection may well be deferred until a meter has been devised which shall give greater assurance of practical advantage to consumers than any which now seems possible.

NEW BOSTON STREETS.

Bill Reported Authorizing Them and Widening Old Ones Also.

The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs reported in a new form the recommitted bill authorizing the widening of Charlestown Street in Boston and the laying out of an avenue from that thoroughfare or Haymarket Square over private lands, Cross and other streets to Commercial Street, the widening of Clinton Street from Fulton to Commercial Street, and the widening of Commercial and India Streets from Cross Street to Atlantic Avenue. The work is to be done by the Street Commissioners of Boston, subject to the approval of the Mayor, and the bill is permissive, not mandatory.

REFUSED TO RECONSIDER.

The Senate refused to reconsider the rejection of the West End Transfer bill, as well as the Strandway bill.

SENATE CHANGES POSITION.

The bill regulating the salaries in the office of the State Fire Marshal was passed to be engrossed, without debate.

TWO GOOD MEN.

Gov. Greenhalge and Gen. Martin—Moral Reformers Praise Them for Lending Aid.

There was a large attendance of women at the annual meeting of the Moral Education Society held at Park Street Church yesterday. An inviting and representative array of speakers, including Gen. A. P. Martin, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Rev. E. A. Horton, Miss Mary F. Eastman and Rev. Frederick B. Allen, had been prepared. With the exception of Gen. Martin, all the speakers responded.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Mrs. Abba Goold Woolson, President; Mrs. Adeline C. Ferguson, Secretary; Mrs. A. A. Fellows, Treasurer; Mrs. Caroline T. Dupee, Mrs. J. E. Cheney, Dr. A. G. Wetherbee, Mrs. A. W. Cone, Mrs. W. F Temple, Miss M. E. Noyes, Dr. Salome Merritt, Vice Presidents; Miss Kate C. Phelps, Mrs. J. A. Sawyer, Miss Irene G. Hersey, Miss A. M. Whitwell, Mrs. J. St. P. Ruffin, Mrs. E. L. Mason, Mrs. H. B. Goodenough, Mrs. E. P.

didate for Congress

Will Accept the Repu Nomination if Offered

Announcement Finds Fav the Old Essex District

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journ
Haverhill, Mass., May 31.—The
tonight publishes the following re
District Attorney Moody's candida
Congress:

William H. Moody, Haverhill's f
son, has yielded to the pressure bro

DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. H. MOO

bear upon him and will, as the follo
correspondence shows, enter the Con
sional race.

To Hon. William H. Moody, Have
Mass.:

Dear Sir:

The death of our Representative in
gress, Gen. Wm. Cogswell, leaves va
an office which had been held for a pe
of unusual length and with such consp
ous fidelity to the interests of the dis
and of the nation as not only to win
regard of his constituents of all classes
parties, but to gain the esteem and affec
of his associates in Congress and co
quent weight in the councils of the nat
His successor should be a man of re
nized and conspicuous ability, a man
quainted with the people of all parts of
district and their interests, and ready
stand as their loyal champion and
representative, one who not only cheris
a high idea of public duty, but has the co
age and the firmness to hold to that i
in practice—in a word, a man who
honor the district which honors him w
its voluntary choice.

Your familiarity with the district in wh
you were born and have lived thus
your reputation at the bar and your c
duct in your present responsible offi
warrant us in believing that you can a
will meet the high requirements wh
we have enumerated for one who is to t
his place in the illustrious line of
representatives of the Essex District.

We therefore request you to allow
use of your name as a candidate for
Republican nomination for representat
of the Sixth Congressional District.

UR SALE.

he choice vacant lot on corner of Bay State Road Deerfield Street. Also ice lots on the water side Bay State Road; price 50 per foot. Lots on the th side of Bay State ad, $2.75 per foot. Fine on Commonwealth Ave- e, 28 feet front, $4 per foot.

APPLY TO

LEX. S. PORTER,
27 STATE ST.
Selling Agent Riverbank Lands.
6t my29

THACHER PLAINS.

lding lots at Milton from 5 to 8 cents per foot. terms. Plans are now ready. Free Tickets and mation at office, Mattapan Square, Mattapan, or Hill Terrace Company.

J. B. L. BARTLETT,
85 Water St., Boston.
WS8t my29

VILLAGE Home for Sale in South Walpole to close an estate—1½-story house, eight hed rooms, painted, blinded and in perfect re- nice outbuildings, hennery, etc.; one-half land, with fruit trees, full bearing, on Main et; 8 minutes' walk from church, stores, Post e, schools and railroad station; price $950. A rate lot of three acres of pasture and wood near can be bought if desired at low price. ly to J. H. LELAND, South Walpole, or A. LES, South Framingham.
27,my1,11,15,25,29,je1,5,15,19 ap27

OR SALE—In Dorchester—Several new and attractive houses on Bowdoin, Oakley and Holiday Streets, chester, 7, 8 and 9 rooms and bath room, hot and cold er, furnace and all modern conveniences. Easy ns of payment. Take Meeting House Hill or Dorster cars. Six minutes from Harvard Street Station. ses $4000 to $5000; only $400 or $500 down. Apto W. H. TARBOX, on the premises, or G. W. POPE, Columbus Avenue. SuTuSatf mh17

FARM FOR SALE

in Concord, Mass.; one mile from village; about 75 acres; 2-story house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; barn, carriage and house; large orchard, all kinds fruit; cuts 100 tons y; free from stone; fine location. For particulars apto A. J. TUTTLE, 178 Portland St., Boston.
TuS2w* my21

J. FRENCH & SON,
No. 226 Washington Street, Boston.
Negotiators of Mortgages,
gents for the Purchase, Sale, Leasing and Care Real Estate. WStf ap24

REAL ESTATE TO LET.

EAST WAREHAM, MASS.

For rent, a summer cottage, with five chamers and bathroom and four rooms down stairs; lly furnished; stable, garden and bath houses; ne water view; boats if desired. For views and ull particulars apply to JOHN H. FLINT, Andoer, Mass. 2t&Su my31

TO LET.

In Smith Building, 15 Court Sq., two light, pleasant ffices. Apply to Janitor at building. SWtf mh16

LOFTS TO LET,

vith or without steam power; well adapted for manuacturing purposes; also part or all of cellar at 88 and 90 Market street. W. R. BOYNTON & CO. 12t*my23

B. Y. M. CHRISTIAN UNION. Praise service Sunday evening, at the Union Hall, 48 Boylston Street. Address by the President, Wm. H. Baldwin. Subject: "Our Summer Sundays—How Should They Be Spent by Young People?" Choice musical program by the "Damon Family"—E. Elfreda Damon, piano and flute; Nettie Damon, violin soloist; Dora P. Damon, cornet soloist; Mamie O. Damon, piano and cornet. Congregational singing. George Mendall Taylor, musical director. Doors open at 7.15, to begin at 7.45 o'clock. Changed from 7.30. All young people and the public, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Bowdoin, near Beacon Street. Rev. James Reed, pastor. Services, 10.30 A. M., Rev. Henry E. Goddard of Brockton will preach. Sunday School and doctrinal class, 12 M. All are welcome.

BROMFIELD STREET M. E. CHURCH, and Strangers' Church Home, Rev. L. B. Bates, D. D., pastor. Lovefeast at 9.30 A. M. Pastor's address, baptism, reception of members and holy communion at 10.30 A. M. Sunday Schools at 12.15 P. M., and 1.45 P. M. League meeting at 6.30 P. M. Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting at 7.30 P. M., addressed by the pastor and others. Everybody invited. Seats free to all. Come.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner Boylston and Berkeley Streets. Sunday, June 2, at 4 P. M., address by Rev. C. H. Beale, D. D., pastor Moreland Street Congregational Church. Music under the direction of Mr. Joseph Stewart. Mr. Arthur W. Sawyer, President of the Association, will preside.

BERKELEY TEMPLE. Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, pastor. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Reuen Thomas, D. D., of Brookline. In the evening Mr. Dickinson will preach. Subject: "Gideon, the Deliverer." Special music. C. N. Allen, violinist.

BETHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, West Cottage Street, Rev. Herbert J. White, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12.15 P. M. Morning subject: "The Lord at the Supper." Communion. Evening: "What Is Truth?"

BRIGHTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Mr. Berle will preach at 10.30 A. M. on "New Glories in an Old World;" at 7.30 P. M. on "How Men Are Lost." All are welcome.

CLARENDON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Morning service at 10.30. Communion at the close. Evening service in the vestry at 7.30. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. S. C. Ohrum. Bible School at 2.30 P. M.

CHRISTADELPHIANS, Arcade Hall, 7 Park Square, two flights. At 10.30 A. M., subject: "The Word of God, or Scripture Fulfilled and Unfulfilled." Bible class immediately following. All welcome. No collections.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE UNION, in Women's Journal Parlors, 3 Park Street, at 3 o'clock, by Dr. C. E. Choate. Subject: "How to Practically Abide in the Realm of Life." All are invited.

CENTRAL CHURCH, corner of Berkeley and Newbury Streets, Rev. Edward L. Clark, D. D., pastor. Usual morning service at 10.30. Evening service discontinued until September.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, West Newton Street. Mr. Savage will preach at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "Our Movement and Our Mission."

DUDLEY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. The pastor, Rev. A. S. Gumbart, will preach, 10.30 A. M., sermonette to boys and girls, "A Shield, or Satan Overcome." Sermon: "Christian Character." Reception of new members and the Lord's supper, 7.30 P. M. First sermon in the series on "Five Great Hymns of Christendom." 1—"Nearer, My God, to Thee;" 2—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" 3—"Rock of Ages;" 4—"Just as I Am;" 5—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory." The hymn will be read by Mrs. May Philbrick Drisko. Sunday School at 2.30 P. M.. All welcome.

EVERY DAY CHURCH, 397 Shawmut Avenue. The pastor, Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., will preach both morning and evening. Topic in morning: "Christian Union," showing the good in other churches. In evening, sermon to drummers, traveling men especially invited. Splendid singing, quartette and chorus.

ELIOT CHURCH, Kenilworth Street, Rev. D. W. Waldron will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. An evangelistic service at 7.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH. At 8.30 and 10.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. The rector will preach.

FR. CHINIQUY—The venerable ex-Priest, Patriot, Reformer and Apostle, will speak in the Patriotic Meeting in People's Temple, Columbus Avenue, at 2.30 P. M.; subject, "Is the Church of Rome a Branch of the Christian Church, or Is It Old Paganism in a New Dress?" The announce- Distinguished preacher is once

D. D., will preach. Subject: "The Heaven- ple." Communion service, 11.30 A. M. Sunday School, 12.15 P. M. Baptism, 2.30 P. M., Warren Avenue Baptist Church. Prayer meeting, 6 P. M. At 7.30 P. M., in response to Protestant and Catholic authorities to urge on the people on this day the importance of Christian Unity, Dr. Lorimer will preach on "The Reunion of Christendom." Singing by Temple Choral Union, Prof. Boyd, director. A hearty welcome to all.

WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Robert MacDonald will preach at 10.30 A. M.; Communion after the sermon; Sunday School, 12.15 P. M.; Chinese Sunday School, 3 P. M. Subject, 7.30 P. M., "If Christ came to Boston what would he say about our denominational life?"

WALNUT AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. A. H. Plumb, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M., by the pastor. Sunday School at 12 M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

KIMBALL'S HOTEL
PLEASANT BEACH, COHASSET.

Open on and after May 30th. Fish Dinners a specialty. Barges connect with boats at Nantasket and train at Cohasset direct for hotel. P. C. KIMBALL, Prop.
5t&Su my30

SHREWSBURY, MASS.

Highland House, high location, pure air, ample, well shaded grounds; tables supplied with vegetables, berries, fruits, milk, cream and eggs of our own raising; pure spring water; nice drives; teams furnished. For terms address HIRAM W. LORING. d&Sutf my9

"OCEAN HOUSE,"

York Beach, Maine—Leading hotel; two hours' ride from Boston; six trains and four mails daily; terms moderate. Write for circulars. F. A. ELLIS & CO.
TuW s26t&Su2t my21

MT. JACKSON FARM HOUSE.

Open from June 1st to Oct. 1st. A pleasant, quiet summer resort; fresh milk, cream and vegetables from the farm. Address A. GRIMES, Franconia, N. H.
SuWS16t* my26

TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES

to let at Bass Rock, Gloucester, containing 6 rooms each, with brick cistern, pump and sink; have a good view of the open sea. Inquire of D. W. SWETT, 35 Western Avenue, Gloucester.
TuStf my7

TO LET,

At Blue Fish Cove, Brant Rock, a cottage, four rooms; fine view of sea; boating and bathing. F. A. BRADFORD, East Bridgewater, Mass., Box 109. 6t my20

FERNALD COTTAGE, Jackson, N. H.—Small house; nice place for children; daily mail; terms $4-$6 per week; nice fishing grounds. Address OSBORN FERNALD. ThSTutf my23

ISLAND HOUSE, S. W. Harbor, Mt. Desert Island, Me.—This house, put in good order, will be open June 10th; terms moderate. Send for circular to H. H. CLARK, Proprietor. ThSTu2mos ap25

TO Let at Hyannisport—Two furnished Cottages, 11 and 7 rooms. Lock Box 15, Framingham, or J. A. BARNARD, Hyannisport. SWSw my25

WOOD'S COTTAGE, East Rindge, N. H.—On a farm 60 miles from Boston, 1500 feet above sea level; accommodates 35; piazzas, pavilion, lawn tennis, etc.; city reference. Address Mrs. J. E. WOOD.
S&Wtf my25

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW BOARDERS accommodated in the town of Derry, 3 miles from depot, 1 mile from Post Office. For full particulars address Mrs. ELIZA GEORGE, East Derry, N. H. TuThS my28

KENSINGTON, N. H.—Pine Grove Farm can accommodate 12 boarders; location high, pleasant views and drives, best of water, large, airy rooms, good beds with springs, plenty of eggs, milk, berries and vegetables; 3½ miles from Exeter and Amesbury; reference given. Address Mrs. J. P. LAMPREY. STuTh7t* my18

SUMMER BOARD IN MAINE. Excellent boating, bathing and fishing; a genuine home-like place; terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. WIGHT, 72 Chauncy St., Boston, STuThSTu* je1

LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Suffolk, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of EMILY F. LAWRENCE, late of Boston, in said county, deceased:

Whereas, certain instruments, purporting to be the last will and testament and a codicil of said deceased, have been presented to said Court, for probate, by AMORY A. LAWRENCE of said Boston and ARTHUR B. SILSBEE of Beverly, in

ONE CENT
No advertisement less than 20 cents.

WE WANT

a competent Salesman for our increasing hay and grain business. To such a man, knowing the traffic, a good permanent position will be given.

J. H. Cressey & Co.,
No. 608 Chamber of Commerce,
tf **BOSTON.** my28.

AGENTS—Act quick; Preserving Hook Spoon; greatest seller 1895; send 6 cts. for full size plated spoon by mail. FORSHEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.
S52t sep22

IF you want any bookkeeping, investigation or auditing done, expertly and promptly, day or evening, address WALES, P. O. Box 2403. TuThStf je12

MEN to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital; steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y.
MWS6t my20

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month salary or large commission, selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO. (424) Cincinnati, Ohio.
S22t my11

WANTED—Trustworthy person to travel; salary $780 and expenses; reference; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, Drawer P, Chicago. 3t my31

WANTED—A first-class Packer for ladies' straw hats; state age and experience. Address K. 42, Journal office. 4t&Su my29

FEMALE WANTS.

PRECEPTRESS wanted—autumn—in New England Academy, to teach French, German and English; successful experience and member of Baptist Church; salary $800. Apply to HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager New England Bureau, 3 Somerset St., Boston.
1t* je1

TEACHERS wanted—For commercial department, $1000; college preparatory Latin, $750; many others. TEACHERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 36 Bromfield St. WFS* my29

WANTED—30 experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson steam-power machines; those having worked on mackintoshes preferred; steady employment throughout the year to the right parties. Apply to the STANDARD RUBBER CORPORATION, Campello, Mass. d&Su10t je1

WANTED—2 or 3 ladies to paint on enamel; steady work and good pay to the right ones. E. T. BRIGHT, Attleboro, Mass., Lock Box 533. dSutf-my25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

AGENTS—50 per cent., 100 per cent., 200 per cent. profit, ladies or gents; nice clean goods for best people; happy customers; happy agents; all at home; money in pocket; no capital, no experience, no hard work. Write GLOBE CHEMICAL CO., B. 5, Columbus, Ohio.
1t je1

CHANCES FOR BUSINESS.

FOR Sale—Small standard mechanical business, established over thirty years; now running; good trade; great chance for machine builder or machinist with some spare floor space, 5 or 6 spare H. P. and a few thousand dollars for capital; only cost of manufacture would be materials, labor and supplies, in Lowell; any location equally good, and cost only a few hundred dollars to move anywhere; fuller particulars by mail, including reasons for selling; whole thing shown, including books and exact figures, to any one meaning business and cash. Address Box 47, Lowell, Mass. TuThStf my21

FOR Sale—One of the oldest and best Photo Studios in a flourishing city of 23,000; well furnished; this will bear investigating. For particulars address PHOTOGRAPHER, 645 Main St., Waltham, Mass. TuThS* my28

JEWELRY store for sale. An extra good chance. For particulars address Post Office Box 763, Stoneham, Mass. d&Sutf my22

$10 MADE Every day by new plan of systematic grain speculation; send for free booklet showing how to make money even on wrong side of market; past workings of plan and highest references furnished. VALENTINE & CO., 769 Traders' Building, Chicago. S4t my11

Place.

Telephone No. 1635.

Members of Boston Stock Exchange.

On SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, at 12 M., at 42 Congress Street.

STOCKS.

—By order of Executor—
5 shares Washington National Bank.
—As Collateral—
$1,000 Columbia Iron Ore and Furnace Co. 6s, 1922.
—Also—
7 shares Tremont National Bank.
1 share Blackstone National Bank.
3 shares North National Bank.
11 do Tremont National Bank.
10 do National Revere Bank.
5 do Second National Bank.
2 do Middlesex Co.
4 do Border City Mills, Fall River.
50 do Manchester Mills.
2 do Jackson Co.
3 do Connecticut River R. R.
1 share Jackson Co.
50 shares McKay Metallic Fastening Asso'n.
17 do Dwelling House Ins. Co.
11 do Swift & Co.
72 do National Tube Works Co.—Pref.
500 do Penobscot Bay Land Co.
75 do McKay Metallic Fastening Asso'n.
25 do Illinois Steel Co.
320 do International Button Hole Sewing Mach. Co.
25 do North Packing and Provision Co.
71 do American Net and Twine Co.
5 do Boston Elec. Light Co.
50 do State National Bank.
1 share Concord and Montreal R. R.—Class 2.
50 shares Middlesex Banking Co. of Middletown, Conn.
3 do Northern R. R. of New Hampshire.
500 do Wisconsin Central Co.—Income scrip.
5 do York Mfg. Co.
15 do Graylock Mills of North Adams.
100 do Champion Nailing Machine Co.
$500 Boston Athletic Association 5s, 1908.
$5,000 North Packing and Provision Co. 1st 5s, 1915.
$1,000 City of Boston 6s, April, 1903—W. L.
$2,000 United Elec. Securities Co. 5s, 1922—Deb.—8th series.
$2,000 Naumkeag St. Ry. Co., Salem, 5s, April, 1907.

R. L. DAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS & APPRAISERS.

OFFICE { 40 Water St. / 55 Congress St.

SALESROOM, Real Estate Exchange, 7 Exchange Place, First Floor.

On SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, at 11.30 A. M.

STOCKS.

—By order of Administratrix—
5 shares Metropolitan National Bank.
—By order of Executors—
30 shares Atlantic National Bank.
—Also—
10 shares Citizens' National Bank, Newport, N. H.
3 do Lyman Mills.
5 do E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.
1 share McKay Met. Fasten. Asso'n.
10 shares Mercantile L. and Tr. Co.—Boston.
60 do People's National Bank—Roxbury, Mass.
6 do National City Bank.
20 do Third National Bank.
4 do Tremont National Bank.
20 do Shawmut National Bank.
50 do Manchester Mills.
15 do Concord and Montreal R. R.—Class 4.
2 do National Bank of Commerce.
2 do Amoskeag Mfg. Co.
2 do York Mfg. Co.
2 do Jackson Co.
50 do Consol. Rolling Stock Co.—Bridgeport, Ct.
15 do Dwelling House Ins. Co.
70 do American Soda Fountain Co.—Com.
5 do Swift & Co.
5 do Vermont and Massachusetts R. R.
43 do Manchester Mills.
5 do Appleton Co.
3 do National Bank of Commerce.
6 do Page Belting Co.
6 do Hillsboro Mills of Wilton, N. H.

Speculation Quiet, but General Prices Stiffen.

Rubber and West End Shares the Local Features.

Northern Investment Stockholders Favoring Reorganization.

In brief, yesterday's stock market was firm and dull. Further, the increasing strength, which followed an irregular opening, was productive of this dullness and not of activity, as was the case a week back. This is not without significance, as indicative of the changed attitude on the part of outside operators. That they did not sell on the advances shows that the same confidence in the situation outside of the market prevails. That they did not add to their holdings indicates that market conditions are such as to lead them to wait. With this halting disposition toward the general list, it was natural that such activity as there was should display itself in two or three of the specialties. The two strongest of these of local interest were West End and United States Rubber.

Of Rubber shares there is nothing to add to what has already been stated in this column. The common was advanced 2¼ to 47, at which point there were few realizing sales; but the reaction which that led to was offset before the close by fresh buying orders. The preferred gained 1 to 97. West End common jumped 1¾ to 70¾. The advance came sharply, but gossip has been tending to it for some time. The failure to force a free transfer system upon the company through the Legislature was the signal for the covering of such outstanding short contracts as there were and for greater confidence on the part of those who were urgent for an advance in the stock. The company has had an increasing business, while operating expenses have spared the additions to the gross. The summer promises to be an abnormally heavy one for street railway traffic. The company is coming to understand the handling of its cars with less damage to its own property and injury to passengers and pedestrians. For instance, Memorial Day was one of extremely heavy business, and yet not an accident is reported to have occurred in moving this large traffic.

The dominating factor in the railroad list, of course, is the crop situation. Rains are sadly needed in Illinois and Indiana. In Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska the drouth is said to have been broken partially. Burlington stiffened ¼ to 81¼. Atchison securities were a shade heavier. Sugar, though its advance was steadily fought, yet forged ahead ⅞ to 117⅞. Leather common dropped ¼ to 21. Maine Central rose 1 to 134½, Chicago and West Michigan 5s advanced 2 to 82, Mexican Central 4s ¼ to 64; copper shares were quiet.

LOANS AND EXCHANGE.

Rates for money in Boston may be quoted as follows:

At Clearing House	1, 1½ and 2 per cent.
New York funds	12½ and 10 cents dis.
Call loans	2 to 4 per cent.
Time loans	2½ to 5 per cent.
Collateral	3½ to 4 per cent.
Corporation paper	3 to 4 per cent.
Boston clearings	$15,573,477
Increase	1,862,197
Boston balances	1,935,512

parties for a Receiver, the matter to come up June 7. In the case of Iowa, stockholders wish that President Foster be made a joint Receiver with Mr. Black, whom the courts have already appointed. Stockholders, also, have adopted resolutions to the effect that sufficient funds be subscribed by them to discharge the entire indebtedness of the company exclusive of the amount in dispute between the company and the Boston Investment Company. This amount, to be raised, including a margin for contingencies will range between $300,000 and $350,000. This action was taken at a meeting of stockholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock, and assurances received in addition by letter convinces the present management that it has 95 per cent. of the stock back of it in its efforts to rehabilitate the company and place it on a substantial basis. A plan of reorganization is being prepared and will be issued at an early date.

The rumor that the General Electric and Westinghouse Companies are to agree as to patent litigation is revived again.

F. T. Corning, Treasurer of the Corning Steel Company, whose plant at Hammond, Ind., has been leased by the Illinois Steel Company, says of the transaction: "We leased our plant to the Illinois Steel Company for two years, with an option on the purchase at the end of that time. The rental was a percentage of the original cost of the plant, but beyond that the terms are private. The mill is exactly what the Illinois Steel Company needs. It is unable now to produce a plate less than one-fourth of an inch thick, but with our plant it will be able to produce it of any thickness down to the thickness of tinplate. The company will put our plant in operation at the earliest moment, and run it to its full capacity. Our company was capitalized at $250,000, and the plant cost more than that. Its present value, I think, is no more nor less than when it was built. The capacity of the mills is different, according to the thickness of the sheets. If the sheets are from 10 to 20 gauge, the capacity is from 60 to 75 tons a day.

The mill was built in 1892. The grounds contain 20 acres, and the main building covers an area of 300x160 feet. There are on the premises, besides this, a boiler house, pump-house, store-house, grease-house, blacksmith shop, electric light plant, office, and many other buildings. It is the third largest in the world is the Aetna-Standard The next larger is at Apollo, Pa., and the largest in the world is the Aena-Standard mills at Bridgeport, O.

The Joint Reorganization Committee of Atchison has on deposit $67,000,000 general 4 per cent. bonds, $2,000,000 more than a majority.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York bonds, amounting to $1,986,000, and yielding 5 per cent. interest, were largely oversubscribed to.

Mr. Timothy E. Hopkins, Danielsonville, Conn., has been elected a Director of the Butte City Water Company to fill a vacancy.

The purchase of the old Dominion copper mine has been concluded, and property has passed into the hands of the Bigelow-Lewisohn syndicate.

There will be no agreement to restrict American exports of copper, as the Calumet and Hecla and Anaconda companies decline to consent to the arrangement.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

Southern Railway.

April:	1895.	1894.	Inc.
Gross	$1,398,410	$1,366,320	$32,089
Expenses	1,111,493	1,149,672	*38,179
Net	$286,917	$216,648	$70,269
Since July 1:			
Gross	$14,400,421	$14,104,452	$295,969
Expenses	9,718,389	10,122,690	*404,301
Net	$4,682,032	$4,081,762	$600,269

*Decrease.

Persons desiring to invest in stocks or bonds should read the advertisement of Messrs. Nathan B. Goodnow & Co., Bankers.

Dividends.

The Wamsutta Mills Company, New Bedford, has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of $3

100—97⅛....125—97; 50—96⅞ ....25—97....55—96¾: 10—97

MINING.

Allouez	20—1
Arnold	100—3 ....100—2⅞ ....100—3
Atlantic	20—15½
Boston & Montana	150—53½; 10—53⅜; 107—53¼ ....10—53 ....20—53⅛; 100—53⅜; 50—53¼ ....50—53½; 50—54; 400—53⅞; 100—53¾
Butte & Boston	425—16 ....50—16⅛ ....100—16¼
Centennial	150—1 3-16 ....100—1¼
Kearsarge	3—14¾ ....150—14½
National	100—1½
Osceola	100—29
Quincy	1—120
Tamarack	9—149
Tamarack	66 rights—4¾; 84—4⅞: 189—5 12—4⅞ 2—5 ....8—5; 3—4¾; 200—5; 50—4⅞ 300—5
Tamarack, Jr.	200—18¾
Wolverine	160—6½

Closing Prices.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bos. Land	....	5½	Fitchb'g pf.	90	90¼
Brookline	5	5½	Mex. Cen.	11¾	12
E. Boston	5⅞	6⅛	N.E. St.R.	17⅞	....
W. E. Land	2⅝	2⅞	N.Y.&N.E.	44¼	44⅜
Erie Tel.	57	57½	NY&NE pf.	....	84
Mex. Tel.	.70	.75	NY,NH&H.	211	212
N. E. Tel.	71¾	72¼	Old Colony	176*	....
Bos. Elec.	108	....	Ore. S. Line	8	8¾
Dom. Coal	17	17½	U. Pacific	14	14½
Dom. Cl. pf.	98	....	West End	70⅝	71
Gen. Elec.	35	35¼	West End pf	91	93
Gen. Elec. pf	64½	65	Atlantic	15¾	16¼
Illinois Steel	59¼	60	Bos.&Mont.	53¼	54
Lamson	24¼	25	Butte&Bos.	16⅛	16⅜
Pullman	172	173	Cal.&Hecla	295	300
Reece B.M.	20½	....	Centennial	1	1½
U.S. Rubber	46⅝	46¾	Franklin	16½	17
U.S. Rub pf.	96½	97	Kearsarge	14½	14¾
West'g'hse.	32½	33⅜	Napa	6	6¼
Wet'gh'e. pf	52	52½	Osceola	28¾	29¼
Ft. Wayne El	1¾	2	Quincy	116	120
Am. Sugar	117⅞	118	Tamarack	....	140
Sugar pref.	100¼	100½	Tama'k, Jr.	18⅝	20
Bay S. Gas.	10¼	10¾	Wolverine	6½	6¾
U.S. Leather	21	21⅜	Atchison 4s	73¾	75
do. pref.	94⅜	95	At. 2d 2½s	24¾	25⅛
Atchison	7¾	8	C.B.&N.5s	102	103½
At. & Pacific	1¼	....	C.B.&Q.7s	....	118½
Bos. & Alb.	209	....	C.B.&Q.5s	103¼	104
Bos.&Low.	....	204	Ch.Junc.5s	107⅛	108
Bos. & Me.	168	169	Mex. Cen.4s	....	64
Bos.&Prov.	262	....	Mex. C. Inc.	17½	18
Cen. Mass.	14	14¾	Wis. Cen.5s	56	....
C. Mass. pf.	....	60	Wis Cen. Inc	10½	11½
Chi. B. & Q.	81⅛	81¼	Gen. Elec 5s	89	90
Chi. Junc.	97½	98	D. Coal 6s	99⅞	....
Chi.Junc.pf	105	106	B. U. Gas 5s	....	78
Clev. & Can.	....	.50	B.U.Gas 2ds	55	57
Clev. &C. pf	1½	....	Gas Inc. 7s	30	....
Fitchburg	16½	17			

*Ex-dividend.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.

An Aggregate of $6,097,929—Payable in June, 1895.

Compiled for the Boston Journal by J. G. Martin, Stock Broker, 10 State Street.

The following list of dividends and interest payments are due at the several dates in Boston, and some are added payable in New York, but known to be held in this vicinity to a considerable extent.

In manufacturing, Lawrence increases from 2 to 2 per cent, and Nashua 3 to 4 per cent. The Jackson resumes with 3 per cent. (last one 2 per cent., December, 1893), and Stark 3 per cent., first since June, 1894, then 2 per cent. The York passes for the first time since 1883 (two dividends passed then), and previous to that, regular payments from 1857. The York commenced dividends in 1835.

The total footing of dividends and interest is increased by payments of over $1,000,000 on account of principal.

The coupon due June 1 on Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Company's bonds will be paid half cash and half in 10-year 5 per cent. "Coupon Scrip," interest semi-annually.

The Ipswich Mills announces "a" dividend (possibly 2 per cent.) but all information refused at Treasurer's office.

Interest on Cedar Rapids and Missouri River second mortgage 7s, guaranteed by the Chicago and Northwestern, will be paid in New York 1st proximo.

The Lowell Machine Shop paid 4 per cent. May 15, an increase from 3 per cent. in November. Mercantile Marine Insurance Company 3 per cent. May 15.

The regular United States pensions (quar-

*On demand.	†Quarterly.	‡Not yet decided.		
aAmount payable in Boston.	bMonthly.			

NEW YORK AND OTHER MARKETS.

The Market Opens Strong and Higher, but Eases Off.

New York, May 31.—Money on call has been easy at 1 to 1½, last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 3 to 3½ per cent. Bar silver, 66⅞. Mexican dollars, 53. Sterling exchange is firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4 87¼@4 87¾ for 60 days', and 4 88¼@4 88½ for demand; posted rates are 4 88@4 89; commercial bills, 4 86¼@4 86¾. Government bonds have been firm. Silver at the board was quiet.

The Clearing House statement is as follows: Exchanges, $111,078,613; balances, $6,619,881. The Sub-Treasury was $369,175 debtor at the Clearing House.

The stock market was comparatively quiet today. The inquiry ran chiefly to specialties and industrials, although the railway list was not neglected by any means. London bought a small line of St. Paul and other of its favorites, but not enough to have any influence on the market. The Grangers were in somewhat better request, and closed generally a fraction better on the day, the reports from the West that much needed rains had fallen having checked the selling in this group. The low priced fancies, however, were the features. Mobile and Ohio rose from 23 to 27, Flint and Pere Marquette preferred from 43 to 45, New England from 43¼ to 45, Pacific Mail from 27¼ to 29½, Tennessee Coal and Iron from 28 to 29⅞. New England was in demand on report that the Rhode Island Legislature had passed a bill satisfactory to the Reorganization Committee, while Tennessee Coal and Iron improved on the further rise in Southern pig iron.

The anthracite coalers were strong, except for Susquehanna and Western preferred, which dropped from 32¼ to 28½@30. The decline was due to an unfounded rumor that the interest due on the Wilkesbarre and Eastern bonds would not be paid. Among the trunk lines Erie was heavy, and fell to 10⅛. The belief now is quite general that the stockholders will be heavily assessed under the proposed reorganization plan in order to liquidate the floating debt, as well as to provide capital for improvements. Manhattan was again heavy, the denial by a prominent Director of the story that the dividend on the stock would be reduced having failed to check the selling. The stock declined to 112⅝, and later recovered to 114.

In the industrials the special feature was the strength of Rubber, Cordage, Distillers, Chicago Gas, General Electric and Sugar. Rubber rose 2⅝ to 47⅝@46½, Distillers 1 to 21¼, General Electric ⅞ to 35⅞, Chicago Gas ⅞ to 74½, Sugar 1⅛ to 118⅛, and Cordage preferred 1⅛ to 75⅝@71⅛. Rubber was bought for the pool and New England account. General Electric was higher on rumors from Boston that negotiations with the Westinghouse people will be resumed, and Chicago Gas moved up on favorable advices from Springfield in the matter of the consolidation bill. Speculation closed firm and ⅛ to ⅞ per cent. higher for the usually active stocks. Erie lost 1¾ per cent. on the day. The industrials gained ¾ to 1¾ per cent., Pacific Mail 2, and Mobile and Ohio 3¼ per cent. net.

The bond market was higher. Sales were $2,137,000. Brooklyn Elevated firsts rose 1 to 108, East Tennessee reorganization lien 3 to 90, Harlem coupon firsts 1⅛ to 117⅛, Jefferson Railroad firsts 1½ to 102½, Mobile and Ohio fours ¾ to 69¼, Rio Grande Western firsts ⅞ to 77⅞, Southern Railway fives 1⅛ to 95⅝, Union Pacific sinking fund eights 1½ to 97 and Western New York and Pennsylvania second certificates ⅞ to 31. Oregon Short Line consol fives declined 2 to 51 and do. certificates 2¾ to 51. In Government bonds at the board $4000 coupon fours of 1907 sold at 113¼ @ 113⅜; $15,000 registered twos at 96½ and $52,500 coupon fours of 1925 at 123⅜ @ 123⅝.

The Latest Quotations.

do. pref.	....	....	....	87
U. S. Cordage	....	....	....	43⅜
do. pref.	....	....	....	61½
do. guar.	....	....	....	101½
U. S. Leather	1,000	21¼	21⅛	21¼
do. pref.	300	94½	94¼	95
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	44¾
do. pref.	....	....	....	95½
Western Union	1,100	92¾	92¼	92½

MINING STOCKS.

Hocking Coal	8 50	Quicksilver	3
Homestake	20 00	Quicksilver, pref.	17
Ontario	8 00		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 31.—Stocks clo steady; Philadelphia Traction, 82¾; P ple's do., 61⅜; Baltimore do., 18¼; Me politan do., 93¾; Reading, 9⅝; Pennsylva 52¾; Lehigh Valley, 33¼; United Compa of New Jersey, 234; Northern Pacific, do. preferred, 19¼; Lehigh Navigation, Western, New York and Pennsylvania, North American, 6; Reading firsts, 34½; seconds, 21½; do. thirds, 16.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL REPORTS.

London, May 31—12.30 P. M.—Con 106⅜d for both money and the accou Canadian Pacific, 54⅜; Erie, 12½; do. onds, 71; Illinois Central, 98; Mexican o nary, 21¼; St. Paul common, 68¾; New Y Central, 105; Pennsylvania, 54⅜; Reading, Mexican Central fours, 66¾; Louisville Nashville, 60; Atchison, 11.

Money ¼ per cent. Rate of discount the open market for both short and th months' bills ¾ per cent.

2 P. M.—Bar silver, market quiet; quo 30⅝d per ounce.

London, May 31—4 P. M.—Consols, 1 for both money and the account; Canad Pacific, 54⅜; Erie, 11⅞; do. onds, 71; Illinois Central, 98; Mexic ordinary, 22; St. Paul common, 68¾; N York Central, 104⅜; Pennsylvania, Reading, 10; Mexican Central fours, 6 Louisville and Nashville, 59⅞; Atchison,

The London Stock Exchange will be clo to-morrow and next Monday.

WEEKLY TREASURY STATEMENT

Washington, May 31.—Statement of condition of the United States Treasury the 29th day of May, 1895:

Cash in the Treasury:	
Gold coin	$93,850,51
Gold bullion	53,740,14
Outstanding gold certificates, less gold certificates in the Treasury	48,541,82
Standard silver dollars and silver certificates in the Treasury	25,389,27
Standard silver dollars of 1890 and silver bullion of 1890, less outstanding Treasury notes	2
United States notes, less outstanding currency certificates and currency certificates in Treasury	31,925,58
Treasury notes of 1890	29,441,19
National bank notes	4,994,69
Fractional silver coin	16,608,65
Fractional currency	7
Minor coin	1,125,47
Deposits in national banks	15,315,72
Bonds and interest paid	1,881,04
Total	$69,366,87
Less national 5 per cent. fund	$7,799,62
Outstanding checks and drafts	3,405,63
Disbursing officers' balances	23,339,19
Post Office Department account	2,108,17
Miscellaneous items	1,883,02
Total	$38,535,65
Balance	$30,831,21
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	187,194,90
Receipts:	
Customs	$953,69
Internal revenue	1,042,33
Miscellaneous	133,08
Total receipts	$2,129,11
Expenditures:	
Civil and miscellaneous	$247,50
War	75,91
Indians	15,69
Pensions	586,24
Interest	12,56
Total expenditures	$937,92
Excess of receipts over expenditures	$1,191,18

ALO WATER

RIS.

UFFALO LITHIA WATER
hesis, Bright's Disease,
tism, etc.

. Alfred L. Loomis,
Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of University of New York:
For the past four years I have used
UFFALO LITHIA WATER
the treatment of **chronic Bright's sease of the Kidneys occurring in nty and Rheumatic subjects with arked benefit."**

. Wm. B. Towles,
Professor of Anatomy and Materia Medica in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia:
'I feel no hesitancy whatever in saying at in **Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Stone in the Bladder, and in all seases of Uric Acid Diathesis, I know no remedy at all comparable to**
UFFALO LITHIA WATER
'I have witnessed decided beneficial suits from its use in **Bright's Disease the Kidneys,** and have great confince in it as a remedy in certain stages this disease."

r. Graeme M. Hammond,
of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital:
"In all cases of **Bright's Disease of the idneys,** I have found
UFFALO LITHIA WATER
the greatest service in increasing the uantity of urine and in eliminating e albumen."

HIA WATER
f one dozen half-gallon bottles $5.00 f.o.b.
phlets sent to any address.
June 15th to October 1st.
, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

Theatre of Lee's amusing farce-comedy, "The Star Gazer," in which Mr. Joe Ott and his clever company have been doing such capital work the past week.

THE GRAND.

The last performances of "The Rising Generation" will be given at the Grand Opera House this afternoon and evening. The season at this house closes tonight.

NOTES.

Louis Cyr and his brother Peter will show their lifting powers for the last times in the lecture hall at Austin & Stone's Museum today. Patsey Brannigan comes with his famous Kerry fair, made up of pipers, dancers, singers, ssillelah twirlers, lace workers, breakdown dances, gossoons and colleens, on Monday.

THEY ARE YOUNG.

Roman Catholic Priest Addresses Unitarians.

Subject, "Present Tendencies in the Religious World."

The Temperance Society Meeting and Other Gatherings.

"Never before since the world began has a Roman Catholic priest, east of Chicago, sat upon the same platform as the unchurched for the discussion of religious problems with them." This statement was made Friday morning at the morning session of the Free Religious Association in Parker Memorial Hall by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in introducing Fr. J. P. Bodfish of Canton. The subject of discussion was "Present Tendencies in the Religious World," and addresses were also made by Rev. S. M. Crothers, Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, Rev. A. N. Alcott and Rabbi Solomon Schindler.

Fr. Bodfish of Canton was further introduced as "no foreign emissary, but American born, known for his deeds of charity and interest in all public enterprises." He paid a tribute to the Christian Church for the friendly spirit shown at the World's Congress of Religions at Chicago. There is now a tendency toward unity, he said, and spoke of the efforts of Pope Leo toward reuniting separated parts of the Catholic Church in the East, which have been alienated from the main body. He also read extracts from a recent letter which the Pope wrote, and among them was the following: "Most worthy, certainly, of the watchful love of a mother is the prayer which the church never ceases to offer, that wherever Christian people exist there should be one faith of mind and holiness of action."

Father Bodfish also quoted interviews with Monsignor Satolli and the Bishop of Covington, in which the principles of unity were indorsed by those great men. In one of these interviews Bishop Covington said: "The Roman Catholic Church would, in my opinion, and likely to the astonishment of any honest but misinformed Protestant, put absolutely nothing in the way, and that for the very good reason that all the essential truths of Christ's teachings, which are accepted by all and by each of the Protestant denominations, are freely accepted by the Roman Catholic Church."

The speaker spoke about the feelings of hostility with which Catholics were regarded in his boyhood, and of the great change which has since taken place. "The Roman Catholic Church," said he, in closing, "has always taught that truth is one—religious truth, scientific truth, the truth of every nation, comes from the same source. There cannot be any scientific truth which will militate against religious truth."

Miss Cheney spoke very hopefully of the present religious tendencies. "We cannot find a universal religion, we cannot find the universal religion," said she, "but we find more and more that religion is universal through all its forms."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened at 2.45 P. M. with a somewhat larger attendance than in the morning, the men being in the minority. Mr. Higginson, having given a brief resume of the addresses of the forenoon session, stated that the theme of the afternoon was "Present Tendencies in Social Reform." Then he introduced William Lloyd Garrison, who confined himself especially to the consideration of the land question—the right of mankind to the use of the

Lynn, whose topic was "The Civic Church."

Dr. Pullman, speaking of the influence of a church in a city, said: "The worst abnormality that can exist in the city is a Godless, Christless hope. A city is compressed human nature. It is an organism, having parts and functions and diseases. It reflects and magnifies the work of the individual. A man can make a city just as good and no better than he himself is. If there are slums in a city, there are slums in men. The degree of the moralization of the people of the city is, consequently, the controlling element in this city. One danger of the massing of civic life is the suppression of personality. This massing creates a sense of individual insignificance, and, accordingly, a sense of irresponsibility.

"The function of the church in a city is to prevent a waste of manhood and womanhood; to foster citizens; to make the city a city of God. The business of the church is to influence legislation just as much as sanitation. Its business is to meddle, to deal with everything of moral significance. It is folly to say that the church should deal with the poor and not touch the causes of poverty—to put out the fire and not find the incendiary. It should be the soul of the city.

"The great city of the coming years will have special tests for admission to citizenship. We have been throwing away this prize. These tests will be moral tests. The city of the future will be a home-ruled city. It will have one ruler, and only one. This is the true popular government. The people do not rule at all when 50 irresponsible men rule them. The city will be an autonomy. It will not be a political municipality or a business corporation; but it will be a moral commonwealth. It will not be a place of plunder, but a place of honorable striving. It will be a city of God."

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who was presented as a "member of all churches and beloved by all," talked reminiscently of her first experiences with Universalists and of her study of that church's teachings. To her Universalism was nothing but love for God and man. When she first realized this her life began to be changed—to become more serene. She agreed with Dr. Pullman respecting the functions of a church—a great power house, supplying the incentives to other societies to do good.

PRESENT TENDENCIES.

That Was the Subject at the Free Religious Association Friday Morning—Fr. Bodfish Spoke.

Some of the "present tendencies in the religious world" were clearly and interestingly stated at Friday morning's session of the Free Religious Association, which was held in Parker Memorial Hall. President Col. T. W. Higginson presided, and addresses were made by Rev. S. M. Crothers of Cambridge, Rev. A. N. Alcott of Chicago, Rev. Solomon Schindler, Father J. P. Bodfish, and Mrs. E. D. Cheney.

Mr. Higginson, in opening the meeting at 10 o'clock, said that never till today, east of Chicago, has the Roman Catholic and the unchurched stood upon the same platform to discuss religious questions. "I greet you today," said he, "on a recommencement of our labors, which will not cease, I trust, until all the living members of this association have done their utmost to spread among all nations the freedom of religion which we were created that we might testify to." (Applause.)

He then introduced Mr. Crothers of Cambridge, who said that as a Unitarian he thought that Unitarians have the pure water of life. In considering the present tendencies of the time, he took it for granted that personal equations would enter in. The tendency which most interested him was that of the greater breadth and inclusiveness in religious thought and feeling.

The practical effect of this is to make many men more tolerative of these traditions and at the same time not less faithful to that power which is continually transcending. Religious radicalism is coming to express itself more and more as a conservative power. There is also coming

Anniversary of Baptist Home Mission Society.

Encouraging Report Made by the Executive Board.

Stirring Addresses on Religious Work in This Country.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 21.—The American Baptist Home Missionary Society began a two days' session at the Baptist Church, yesterday afternoon, to observe the 63d anniversary. Following the devotional services, Stephen Greene of Newton, Mass., second Vice President, presided and delivered the annual address, in which he gave an interesting statistical account of the growth of the society. There were 50 missionaries on the pay roll in the first year and 1100 last year. He referred to the importance of educating the colored people of the South, and said that this could not be over-estimated. The only solution of the question was the Christian education of the negro.

Report of Executive Board.

Following the address various committees were named, and the report of the Executive Board was made by T. J. Morgan of New York, Corresponding Secretary. He referred to the diverse work of the society, such as the prosecution of the Western missions, the evangelization of foreign populations of this country, the work among the negroes and Indians and in the Republic of Mexico, and the erection of meeting houses, each distinct from the others.

The society began the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1895, with a debt of $101,000, but recent bequests had wiped this entirely out. The missionaries represent 16 different nationalities. Mr. Morgan referred at length to the work among Germans, French and negroes, and said: "There are today approximately 1,600,000 communicants in the negro Baptist Churches in this country. If the present plan of co-operation between the Home Mission Society, the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the white and negro conventions of the several States can be successfully carried out, most beneficial results may be expected to accure."

The report was adopted.

J. Greenwood Snelling of Fifth Avenue, New York, the Treasurer, reported that the total receipts for the year, including conditional and permanent trust funds, were $515,446. These have come from 49 States and territories. The expenditures were $455,024, of which $214,874 was missionaries' salaries, and $21,926 represented gifts to churches, etc. The report was adopted and filed.

Z. Grenell, D. D., of Michigan, spoke on "The Pastor's Problem: How to Develop the Liberality of the People." This was discussed by Dr. A. Waterman of New York.

A. J. Fox of Detroit, Mich., then spoke on "The Value of Early Investments." He said that the managers of the Baptist Home Missionary Society were practical men, who builded for the future, who looked forward to the growth and development of great commercial centres where Baptist principles would have a chance to impress themselves upon the largest populations.

At the evening session, Rev. A. W. Clark of Omaha, made an address on "Down-

Listen a Minute

I'll let you right in it—if you haven't heard it before. It's a fact about cooking, that's really worth booking, though not found in old cooking lore. For shortening or frying—now this is worth trying—instead of lard use COTTOLENE. It makes your food healthful, your pocketbook wealthful—makes you an expert in cuisine.

Cottolene

is sold everywhere in tins, with trade mark—*steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Ask the grocer for it.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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224 State St., Boston, Portland, Me.

BOSS CROKER AGAIN.

Notwithstanding His Repeated Assertions That He Was Out of Politics, He Is Coming Back to Resume Command of Tammany Hall.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

New York, May 21.—Richard Croker will be back in this country about September, and he will then take charge of Tammany Hall again and direct the fall campaign for "the organization." This is a fact, notwithstanding Croker's repeated assertions that he is out of politics. The talk of an Advisory Committee of one hundred being placed in charge of the management of Tammany Hall is purely a political "confidence game," such as Tammany has been working for years past. No one who knows anything about local politics is deceived by such an announcement. Every politician is convinced that an Advisory Committee of one hundred would be 100 "dummies" for Croker, and, therefore, few men of standing will permit their names to be used for such a purpose. Such men as William C. Whitney, E. Ellery Anderson and John Bigelow have been spoken of as members of the Advisory Committee. These men are in politics for a purpose, the same as Croker, and means may be found to overcome their scruples.

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A DAY OF RECKONING.

Sooner or later England's aggressions on Venezuelan territory at the mouth of the great Orinoco River will have to be summarily dealt with by the United States Government. Our intervention in this threatening affair has been long postponed; it cannot be indefinitely avoided. Indeed, considerations of peace as well as of honor demand prompt action, for the longer the problem is neglected and its settlement delayed the larger grows the risk that the sword may be the only final arbiter.

Under the title "England, Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine," Senator Lodge presents a remarkably clear and comprehensive discussion of this looming question in the June North American Review. He traces Britain's successive pretensions from 1844, when she was satisfied with the Moroco River as the boundary line between Venezuela and her province of British Guiana, up to 1889, when, constantly rejecting arbitration of the real points in dispute, she had advanced her outposts westward far beyond the Essequibo and Moroco, and claimed Barima at the main mouth of the Orinoco as a British port. In 1890 Lord Salisbury set up another pretension to territory still further westward, and in 1893, encouraged by the apparent supineness of the United States Government, Lord Rosebery took still another step ahead.

Senator Lodge states succinctly the animating motive of these British aggressions. "They are all directed," he well and truly says, "to securing the control of the Orinoco, the great river system of Northern South America, and also of the rich mining district of the Yuruari." And he adds:

"All that England has done has been a direct violation of the Monroe doctrine, and she has increased and quickened her aggressions in proportion as the United States have appeared indifferent. The time has come for decisive action. The United States must either maintain the Monroe doctrine and treat its infringement as an act of hostility or abandon it. If Great Britain is to be permitted to occupy the ports of Nicaragua and, still worse, take the territory of Venezuela, there is nothing to prevent her taking the whole of Venezuela or any other South American State. If Great Britain can do this with impunity, France and Germany will do it also. These Powers have already seized the islands of the Pacific and parceled out Africa. Great Britain cannot extend her possessions in the East. She has pretty nearly reached the limit of what can be secured in Africa. She is now turning her attention to South America. If the United States are prepared to see South America pass gradually into the hands of Great Britain and other European Powers, and to be nemmed in by British naval posts and European dependencies, there is, of course, nothing more to be said. But the American people are not ready to abandon the Monroe doctrine, or give up their rightful supremacy in the Western hemisphere. On the contrary, they are as ready now to

When two years ago most of the important naval powers of the world sent representative ships to do honor to America in the great Columbian naval review in New York Harbor, it was pronounced the most gorgeous marine spectacle which the world had ever witnessed. But it is fated to be eclipsed by the vast fleet which is gathering at Kiel to join in the ceremonies attending the opening of the great North Sea Canal by invitation of the Emperor of Germany. This does not signify that the completion of this water way is regarded as a more important or memorable event than the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the American Continent. It simply means that Kiel is a good deal nearer the chief European dockyards than New York, and therefore accessible to those huge and unwieldy foreign ironclads which would not care to undertake a voyage across the Atlantic.

Not one of these mailed monsters appeared at New York. That was purely a fleet of cruisers. But in the armada assembled at Kiel will be no less than 11 battle ships, including such enormous vessels as the Italian Sardegna, Re Umberto, Ruggiero di Lauria, and Andrea Dorea, each 410 feet long and of 13,500 tons displacement, and the British Royal Sovereign, Resolution, Repulse and Empress of India, of equal size, besides one battleship each from Russia, France and Spain. The United States has in its Massachusetts, Indiana, Oregon and Iowa more powerful fighting vessels than any of these, but they are not yet completed and commissioned. In the armored cruiser class our country, however, will stand pre-eminent with its superb flagship New York, which is distinctly a swifter and more effective war machine than the British Blenheim. In the protected cruiser class, again, our 22-knot Columbia will be unrivaled, while her smaller consorts, the San Francisco and Marblehead, are unsurpassed in their respective types in any of the Old World's navies.

Almost every serviceable sea-going ship of the German war fleet will be afloat under the flag of its Imperial Commander. Kaiser Wilhelm will lead the whole mighty array in person. American, British, French, Russian, Austrian, and Italian Admirals will all take their orders from the royal yacht Hohenzollern. It will be the proudest moment which the young war lord has seen since his coronation, and if exaltation of spirit does not betray him into some extravagant act, it will be a miracle. It is to be hoped that when he mounts the bridge to begin to signal his commands for the maneuvres, he will have some cool and discreet old Admiral at his elbow.

TRYING AN OLD GAME.

A personal letter, written by one of the largest woolen manufacturers in the South of Scotland, has been shown to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, in which

with the evidence to the contrary before the face and eyes of every one who crosses the Common on the Columbus Avenue walk, for just within the iron fence of the cemetery is a double row of tombs; the iron doors in plain sight, and the granite superstructure showing their apparent elevation. At the request of the Journal, Contractor Meehan investigated the depth of earth above these tombs and found it to be 13½ inches. This depth of earth has been, and still is, sufficient to maintain a thick green turf even in the dry months; and in some places thrifty shrubbery three and four feet high succeeds in finding nourishment enough to live and increase.

This is what exists where there is but shallow earth. That the increased depth will permit more elaborate cultivation both for grass and shrubs and plants is entirely evident to any but those short-sighted individuals who still cry down Boston's great improvement scheme.

The appointment of Mrs. H. H. Tuttle as a Probation Officer of the Municipal Court will be regarded by those acquainted with this lady as a fortunate one for the city. Mrs. Tuttle is a lady of education and refinement, and has spent several years in the charitable work of Boston, where, by her kindly nature, her philanthropic spirit, combined with excellent judgment and keen discernment, she has accomplished a great deal of good. Her experience in this field eminently fits her for the duties of the new position, which she enters with an exceptionally valuable knowledge of the needs and temptations that surround many poor mortals in a big city; while her broad, generous, Christian spirit will be brought to bear upon an unfortunate class who often stand more in need of sympathy and encouragement than of stripes and imprisonment.

The Prince of Wales backed one of Croker's horses at Newmarket, and report says that Croker, not to be outdone in good feeling, backed the Prince's horse at Epsom. If this exchange of courtesies continues the Prince and Richard will come to America on the same yacht.

If the portrait of King Alexander of Servia, which Bonnat has been commissioned to paint for the King's mother, has all the graphic realism and minutest detail which characterize much of the artist's recent work, Queen Natalie may shudder as she examines it.

If the superstition of the broom-to-the-left-of-the-home-plate is so strong among the Boston base ball players, it should be the solemn duty of one of them to see that it is always in position, and the man who has that honor may be called "He who carries our broom to victory."

The Vigilant started 30 minutes late in the Memorial Day cruise of the Atlantic Yacht

227 Manufacturing Firms Resumed in Four Weeks.

Business Volume in the East Is Steadily Expanding.

Monday the Olneyville Woolen Mills Will Start Again.

New York, May 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The observance of Memorial Day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well-founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops. The bank clearings total for the week is only $833,000,000, but this is 17 per cent. heavier than in the corresponding week (also one day short) in 1894. As contrasted with last week, the shrinkage is 25 per cent., and with the week two years ago (during the panic), 7 per cent.

Manufactories Resuming.

Reports to Bradstreet's from manufacturing industries at 75 cities east of the Rocky Mountains show that more than 227 important manufacturing concerns started up between April 1 and a week ago, by reason of which 53,000 employes have secured work. But the additional and significant fact is found in the report that wages of no fewer than 178,000 industrial employes have been advanced within this period an average of 10 per cent., of whom six-sevenths received the advance without striking. The tendency of prices this week is again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand, despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all 16, close higher on the week.

Coffee, sugar, flour, lumber, coal and tin plates are firm at last week's prices, while declines in quotations are 1-16 of a cent for print cloths, petroleum 4 cents, Pennsylvania tobacco at Philadelphia and live cattle at Omaha and Kansas City. Wool continues in slow sale, interior prices being above what Eastern manufacturers are willing to pay. Cotton goods remain firm on the strength of cotton, but staple cottons move slowly, as operators are still well supplied. Woolen dress goods are quiet, but the mills are said to have a good number of orders for fall delivery.

Business Better Here.

At the larger Eastern cities the volume of business is slowly but steadily expanding now that summer weather has appeared, and the improvement in the iron and steel industries have developed into buoyancy. Seasonable fabrics, shoes, groceries, hardware and metals lead as to demand. The lake trade is reported from Buffalo as improved. At Pittsburg there is considerable stimulus, owing to the marked strength of the iron and steel markets.

While there has been no noteworthy change in the state of trade in part of the Central Western States, the region about Chicago and west thereof, including the St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines fields, reports a moderate check to the volume of business this week, due to fears of crop damage. Prolonged dry weather has made its influence felt on demand for all staples at Kansas City, and on mercantile collections also. This is true of Nebraska and Iowa points also, except that in the former State a good rain in the middle of the week revived confidence somewhat. Seventeen year locusts have appeared throughout Nebraska, but thus far

Sold in Boston by COBB, BAT

TO EAST BOSTON.

Agents of Anti-Tenement Hous League Find That the Sweat Sho Proprietors Are Being Establishe in That District and Cite Some In stances.

The regular May meeting of the Director of the Anti-Tenement House League wa held yesterday at 42 Court Street. D Miner reported progress in getting the bet ter class of clothiers to co-operate with th league in their efforts to prevent cloth ing from being made where disease exist and vermin abounds.

The General Agent made a report tha was full of specific examples of "sweat ing" that he had investigated. He says "Owing to the co-operation of the bette class of clothiers and prominent societie disconnected with the associated charitie we are enabled to go directly to house where clothing is made, and where th sanitary conditions are a menace not alon to the unfortunate occupant but to resident of the entire neighborhood. Revisits t the worst places exposed by the league i Boston, East Boston, South Boston, Cam bridge and Dorchester, show that th Board of Health have concurred in ou views as evidenced by extensive repairs including new sewers, sidewalks, stairs ceilings and walls replastered and white washed, and other changes that in many cases transformed the houses.

"We find that East Boston is rapidly tak ing the place of the old haunts of North South, and West Ends, and is fast becoming headquarters for the sweating system. A 217 Marion Street, in the rear of which is a marsh used as a dump, a tenement house sweat shop is located. The back yard of nearly every house in this neighborhood is also used as a dump for every species of refuse. The cellars in many of the houses are flooded with water carried by the rising tide. Two years ago this summer, scarlet fever was epidemic in the neighborhood and the conditions are all ripe for another visitation this summer. Goats and neglected children were much in evidence in the mud dy streets. The tenement house sweat shop on this street is run by a sweater in two small rooms on the first floor. Ten persons are employed at manufacturing pants. The rooms were crowded, and a number of neglected looking children played around among the unfinished garments. The sweater wouldn't answer any questions, but inquiry among the neighbors elicited the statement that the shop opened at 5 A. M. and frequently closed at 11 P. M. They sus pend work on Saturdays until 6 P. M. when they work until late into the night, recom mencing at 5 A. M. on Sunday morning.

"At 221 Marion Street, in a cellar for which $4 per month is paid, live four per sons, two grown children, male and female and two women, all occupying one bed. Tenants of this house use the sink as a

pointment must be faced; still, the attempt was good, and so on.

The rough draft of a petition drawn up by Prof. Klein was written and dispatched by Miss Chisholm and the other claimants to the Minister of Education at Berlin. It was couched humbly, and craved leave merely to be permitted to attend lectures as hearers. The reply was favorable, and the ladies duly made their appearance in the lecture-room, to be welcomed formally by Prof. Klein as the first to be officially introduced. It was made clear that these cases were to be regarded as exceptional, however. Had the trio failed to prove by their former achievements that they were unworthy in a scholarly sense to participate in the advantages offered, they would have been refused. Thus shrewdly does the faculty draw the line between the dilettantism of the extension lecture and the actuality of a college course. Miss Chisholm records her appreciation of the kindness and cordiality of her tutors and of her fellow masculine students. They were all that courtliness and hospitality could suggest to strangers in a strange land.

"Professor Klein takes trouble to make his pupils know one another, and one delightful evening we all supped at his house," wrote Miss Grace Chisholm. "The Germans do not have our custom of the ladies leaving the gentlemen to their wine, but after dinner all adjourn together, and usually every one has a glass of 'bier.' Miss Winston and I do not drink 'bier,' but we enjoy not being sent into seclusion while our fellow-students drink theirs and smoke."

When, in Miss Chisholm's case, the moment arrived to make a final appeal to the generosity of Germany, it was judged advisable for her to do so in person. Shortly before Easter this year she therefore went to Berlin, where she lodged her plea with the Minister of Education. It would have been a dismal thing, indeed, had that plea been refused. But it was granted, and the other day the first woman to try her fate at Gottingen appeared before the conclaves of examiners, who, in solemn state and ceremonious evening dress, occupied places at the bar of judgment, the table of the examination room, and underwent her ordeal. The result we know. It is a creditable one, to Germany, we think, as well as to Dr. Grace Chisholm, and indirectly, of course, but still most particularly, to Girton and the four years of Cambridge tuition. The outward and visible sign of Gottingen's seal of scholarship implies the inward and spiritual grace of Cambridge. The Grace in question, who is also so decided a Muse, is naturally keenly alive to the values of both.

WHAT TO DO WITH PRECIOUS VOLUMES.

Among the regular spring bulletins issued to housekeepers giving advice regarding the packing, preservation and storing of household goods, preparatory to closing one's city house, not a word is said about the care of the books. There are few American homes but what contain something in the way of a library, and, whether large or small, of books cheap or costly, it is sure to be highly prized and deserving of care.

Books, like other things, last under careful treatment and wear badly if neglected. Nor in the autumn would they be found so dusty, sticky and shabby on their shelves if the housekeeper had had them in hand before she left for the country. They should have been taken from the shelves, if there are no glass doors to the cases, carefully wiped with a soft cloth, every book incased in cheap brown paper and set back on the shelves, just close enough together to hold every one firmly, but not tightly, in its place, standing on end. None of them should be laid one on top of the other or left leaning like wounded soldiers, for so placed they lose their compact shape and the backs weaken.

Before the books are replaced their cases ought to be drawn out from the wall, and inside and out, at back and front, well brushed to clear away the book moths, spiders, etc., that gnaw bindings and leaves.

G. Stanley Hall's Name for a School Superintendent.

Dr. Harris Pointedly Describes Educational Committees.

Was at the Meeting of New England's Chief Instructors.

The 56th meeting of the New England Association of School Superintendents was held at the English High School, Montgomery Street, Friday morning at 9.30 o'clock.

After the devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. D. Pickles, D. D., of the Tremont Street M. E. Church, the preliminary business of the meeting was begun, with President A. W. Edson of Worcester in the chair.

The topic of the morning was "The Training for Superintendency." The first speaker was G. Stanley Hall, L.L. D., President of Clark University.

He said: "In choosing a man for this office, the measure should be, not what his training has been in school and college, but what it shall be. There are certain points that I would like to bring before you. The first is that the fundamental part of a Superintendent's training should consist of the study of hygiene. It includes the food, bath, ventilation of the school room and the like. When I see the defects in the eyesight, hearing, muscular development, and in almost every part of the nervous system, I come to the conclusion that the first condition of all is health, and that the proudest title of the Superintendent should be 'Defender of Health.'

Nutrition Is Best Measure.

"One of the corner stones of my philosophy is nutrition. The best measure of animal life is nutrition. The test, the food taken into the system.

"The second point, Superintendents should know something about children. It is the all-important condition of things. Everything in the school and the curriculum must fit the child.

"In order to know the children in this intimate manner, the following points must be carefully looked into: The growth, defects, adolescence, motor sudies, interests, and imitation. All these are of the greatest importance to teachers.

"It is a fundamental truth that first of all we must live with the children and know them.

"The third point regards this curriculum making. It is not only the best, but the most hopeful condition. The ideal curricula has just begun. Every tentative mode is valuable, and must be used to the greatest possible advantage.

"The fourth point is on external organization There is too much of this. The best Superintendent in this stage is he who lives with his teachers."

Dr. Hall continued: "The fifth point that I have to bring forward is the history of education. Every Superintendent ought to know it. It is said that this study is merely one of 'how not to teach.' But in order to get the best results from teachers it is absolutely necessary to know 'how not to teach.'

"All these points seem to me to be of great importance, but the thing that we must always have before us is that 'The child alone is to set the law.'"

Dr. Harris Speaks.

The next speaker was W. T. Harris, LL. D., United States Commissioner of Educa-

ticians," said he.

Gilman C. Fisher, Superintendent of Schools at Pawtucket, R. I., said that teachers should be trained to be more self-reliant. "We should demand more of them and leave them to their own resources more, said he. "Especially should we let them direct the promotions of their scholars, and in their own way. We need less denomination and more comradeship."

Mr. G. H. Martin of Boston thought that Superintendents should not be expected to teach. They were solely to direct.

Superintendents Carroll, Fisher, Hall and Fitzpatrick also spoke.

The following officers were elected: President, J. C. Simpson of Portsmouth; Secretary and Treasurer, L. P. Nash of Gardiner; Executive Committee, Superintendents Whitcomb, Turner and Miss Lizzie A. Mason.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, appointed by the ex-President, consists of W. E. Hatch, Bedford; E. P. Seaver, Boston; C. H. Morss, Milton, and Miss F. E. Kendall of Athol and Mrs. Ella M. Pierce of Providence.

MUNICIPAL REFORMERS.

Close of the Convention—Mayor Pingree Held Up to Admiration—Christian Endeavorers Heard—Resolutions Smothered.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 31.—The following are extracts from a paper by Rev. Donald D. MacLaurin of Detroit, Mich., Acting President Civic Federation, read before the National Municipal League:

"The city of Detroit has a form of government common to most cities of the country. Its Legislative Department consists of a Common Council of two Aldermen from each of 16 wards, with control of streets, granting franchises for railways, gas and electric lighting, ferries, the regulation of expenditures, and the providing of funds for boards and commissions, etc. A few years ago the experiment of having an upper and lower House was tried, and abandoned after four years of unfortunate experience.

After a description of the judiciary, the paper took up the execution and administration of the laws, particularly with relation to saloons, gambling and the social evil. With reference to saloons, the several departments charged with enforcement of the law felt that other departments were responsible for violations, and that their own hands were especially tied. As to the gambling institutions, it was stated that only five of the most prominent had of late years been permitted, and that recently even these had been closed. As to the social evil, the policy of the police has been to keep it under strictest surveillance. All inmates of houses are known and registered. So far as an evil can be regulated that has been done in Detroit. The District Attorney more than a year ago determined if any houses were allowed to sell liquor they should take out a license, and from his efforts it was claimed that over $25,000 had been put into the treasury of Wayne county. But examination proved the total amount to have been less than $8000, and hence the police department this year announces that any house that can secure a license must be treated as a saloon, and will be allowed to conduct only a saloon business.

In seeking a remedy for this sore on the body politic, Mr. MacLaurin derided the closing of the houses as being only a scattering of the evil, not its eradication, and forcefully said: "There can be no radical and permanent cure that does not provide another chance to the Magdalen; that does not destroy a vicious double standard in the practice of society; that does not provide a rescue and a salvation for the sinning woman as now for the sinning man."

Regarding Mayor Pingree, Mr. MacLaurin said that while he has arrayed against him the corporations, he has the

Not to Visit Europe as a Professional Racer.

Determined Effort to Lift L. A. W. Ban Now Over Him.

Dirnberger Cuts No Less Than Four Records at Louisville.

John S. Johnson, the crackerjack, who was suspended for alleged crookedness by the L. A. W. Racing Board, is not going to Europe as a professional, as has been rumored in many papers. "Tom" Eck, Johnson's trainer, is the authority for this denial. The well-known trainer witnessed the races at Waltham Thursday, but was not there wholly for pleasure. He has come to make arrangements for his protege, who, it is stated, will reach Waltham in a few days to train. Tom Eck informed the Journal representative that Johnson would not go to Europe, but will stop at Waltham and keep himself in shape. They have evidence to produce, Mr Eck says, that will, he thinks, make the Racing Board reverse its decision which debarred Johnson from participating in L. A. W. races. "It looks dubious now, I will admit, but we will come out all right in a short time," said the trainer. Now that it is a settled fact that Johnson will not go to Europe, there will be great interest centred in the struggle of the crack rider to prove himself innocent of the charges made against him.

DIRNBERGER'S RECORD CUTTING.

Makes a New Half and Two-Thirds Mile, Mile and Two Miles.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—"Mike" Dirnberger of Syracuse, N. Y., broke another record at Fountain Ferry Park today. He covered two-thirds of a mile, paced by a quad, in 1.09 4-5. This was the only record he went after.

F. G. Barnett tried for the unpaced mile record, held by himself and Sanger, but failed to make it.

Today's events close the record-breaking contests, in which Dirnberger has lowered the time for the half-mile, two-thirds mile, one mile and two miles distances.

"SNEAKED" OVER THE COURSE.

Fred Rau Admits That He Did Not Ride the Whole Distance in a Race.

Chicago, May 31.—Fred Rau, the winner of the second prize for the fastest time in the Chicago road race yesterday, was disqualified this morning. He admitted that he did not ride over the whole course. A thorough investigation of all the leading men in the race will now be made, and the result may be that the race will have to be run over again.

FITCHBURG WHEELMEN.

The Rollstone Bicycle Club is arranging for a tournament to take place at the Fitchburg Park July 4. Valuable prizes will be offered and everything possible done to make the event one of the most prominent of the season. In the early morning there will be a parade of wheels. The club members are talking of getting up a tour, which will last two or three days, and it is proposed to wheel to some distant city. The arrangements for entertaining the Commonwealth Club of Boston on June 17 have been canceled, as the Commonwealths go on a two days' trip to Portland, Me., June 16 and 17 At the present time there are over 1000 cyclists in Fitchburg, and

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SUNDAY JO

The Favorite Paper A

SCHOLARSHIP HONORS.

Miss Bryant, B. U. '95, Gets the Willard Year of Study Abroad, Winning Over Many Competitors From Other Colleges.

It was announced Thursday that Miss Sara Cone Bryant of Boston University, '95, a resident of Melrose, was the successful candidate for the scholarship offered by Mrs. Mary Bannister Willard, President of the American Home School of Berlin, for excellence in modern languages, especially French and German, and in English literature. The scholarship will give a year's study abroad, and was open to members of the classes of '94 and '95 from any college belonging to the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which, among others, comprises

EXTRA!

IN DANGER.

Russian, French and German Alliance in East.

Germans Very Bitter Over Alleged Slight.

Newfoundland Saved From Confederation.

Immense Destruction of Petroleum at Hamburg.

Washington, June 1.—Information has been received here that the Franco-Russo-German alliance which has threatened Japan, is composed of elements which are already making manifest their discordance. In Tien Tsin, where there are vessels of all three countries, a very bitter feeling is said to have sprung up among the Germans over the neglect of the French and Russian men-of-war and Consulates in not displaying their flags, although specially asked to do so in honor of Bismarck's birthday. Last July, when the French were celebrating their Independence Day, the German cruiser Itlis, then in port, dressed ship, and the Germans declare that this honor was tendered before there was any alliance. They are very sore over the matter, which has been reported to the Home Government, and it is thought Germany cannot avoid asking Russia and France to give an explanation.

SAFE FROM CONFEDERATION.

Newfoundland Rejoices Over the Success of Her Loan.

St. John's, N. F., June 1.—As previously stated, the Newfoundland Government has obtained a loan which will tide the colony over the serious financial difficulties which have been confronting it. The loan was secured on the condition that a policy of drastic retrenchment be pursued, together with a reconstruction of the public service. An expert examination of and report upon the finances of the country will be made. The Government will now have $250,000 ...

complicated in the Sixth Congressional District so far as Salem is concerned. This morning a Salem man is "mentioned" in the person of Henry P. Moulton, the well-known lawyer. Salem men like Mr. Moody, but in the light of Mr. Moulton's candidacy would not commit themselves when a Journal reporter called on some of the leaders this morning. Henry P. Moulton is probably one of the best-known lawyers of the Essex Bar. He is a man of middle age, and has devoted his entire life to his profession. He was District Attorney at one time, but was defeated by Henry F. Hurlburt at the time the Democratic reform wave swept over Essex some 10 years ago.

The fact of Mr. Moulton's candidacy developed in the attempt to interview some prominent Republicans in this city by a reporter this morning on Mr. Moody's chances. All refused to give an opinion for publication. It was conceded by every one approached on the question that either man would be a strong candidate, and would fill the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. It was agreed, however, that the northern part of the county was entitled to some recognition, and that Salem was bound to support any candidate coming from there. To have Salem assert herself in pushing a Salem man would result in dissatisfaction, and cause a split in the Republican ranks which would take years to heal.

The increasing vote cast for General Cogswell is quoted as being something that Salem should be satisfied with for some time to come and when the other end of the district has been represented, it was claimed, it may come the way of Salem with the unanimous consent of the Republican voters. The fact of Mr. Moulton's candidacy could not be verified from his own lips, as he was out of town this morning but his position is vouched for by several close friends.

STONECUTTERS STRIKE.

Fear That the Movement Will Spread Throughout the State.

Hartford, Conn., June 1.—The Stonecutters' Union held a meeting at Cadet Hall this morning and talked over their grievances upon the Stonemasons' Union—the stone layers. After a long debate it was voted to go out on strike, pending a settlement of the difficulty. Accordingly 75 stonecutters picked up their tools this morning and quit work. Master builders are anxious for a settlement of the differences, as they fear the strike may spread throughout the State.

The strikers appointed a committee to wait upon the Stonemasons' Union, and will meet again this afternoon or evening and hear the committee's report.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HEROES.

Register of Soldiers and Sailors Engaged in the War of the Rebellion.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Concord, N. H., June.—The revised register of the soldiers and sailors of New Hampshire in the war of the rebellion which has been in course of preparation for several years under the superintendency of Maj. Gen. Augustus D. Ayling, Adjt. Gen. of the State, appeared today. It is a book of 1347 pages. It is handsomely printed and was published under the authority of the State Legislature.

Good judges say that it is the most complete work of the kind that has been published in the United Staes.

TWO FEET OF SNOW.

Heavy Rain and Snow Storms in Colorado Occasion Fear of Floods.

Denver, Col., June 1.—Railway managers are fearful lest the great downpour of rain and snow the last two days may result in disastrous floods in the rivers like those of

Doings of American Baptist Publication Society.

Extension of Work in Non-English Speaking Countries.

Demand for Religious Effort Constantly Increasing.

Saratoga, June 1.—After the address of its President, the 71st annual report of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Publication Society was presented this morning. Its headquarters are in Philadelphia. The gross amount of sales exceeds that of the previous year. The sales for 1894 were $497,807 48, those for 1895 are $532,763 53. The receipts from all sources other than sales, viz., rents, interest on invested funds, etc., for the year, amount to $19,949 80. There has been transferred from the profits of the publishing department to the missionary department, $6766. The contributions for the missionary work of the society have not been sufficient to meet the demand, and a deficit of $3868 04 is reported.

This, added to the deficit of last year, gives a total deficit in the missionary department of $18,401 88. Measures will be set on foot to remove this deficit. The entire amount received the past year for Bible work was $15,242 84, and for missionary work $112,608 78.

Whatever profits are made in the publishing departments, beyond what is needed for the conduct and exigencies of business, go directly to the benevolent work of the society. As the years go on it is highly probable that the profits will become greater and greater, and the publishing department will thus become an increasingly large contributor to the missionary department. The overcrowding of the Parent House and the demand for change and enlargement make it necessary shortly to purchase ground and erect a new building for manufacturing purposes.

For Non-English People.

During the past year work in the direction of non-English speaking has been enlarged. Rev. Henry Nelson has been engaged to devote himself to the extension of the cause among the Swedes. A weekly paper in Swedish, "Barnens Tidning," is being published. A Swedish hymn book is in preparation, and a commentary on the New Testament, under the editorship of Prof. Edgren, is being issued in quarterly parts. Arrangements have also been made to supply Swedes with books and tracts in their own tongue sufficient to meet the needs of their churches and Sunday Schools. In like manner negotiations are pending with the Danish, Norwegian and French to provide them periodical and other literature.

During the past year an agency in London in connection with the Baptist Tract and Book Society of Great Britain has been established. The establishment of a similar agency in Stockholm, Sweden, and New Zealand is contemplated. By means of such agencies the influence of Baptist principles may be greatly extended throughout the world.

New Publications.

Sixty-three new publications have been issued during the year, making 14 more than lase year. Of these nearly three hundred and sixty-three thousand (362,250) copies have been printed. The entire number of books ...

vin, a railroad man, died at the hospital here early this morning from injuries sustained in a mysterious manner last night, and four men are locked up at the Central Police Station while an investigation is being made. Galvin was 35 years old and unmarried. He boarded with William O'Leary, a saloon keeper at 285 Water Street. O'Leary says he was with him last night, and they separated shortly after midnight to retire for the night. He heard Galvin go down to lock the front door and thought he heard him return.

At 2 o'clock this morning the police found Galvin lying on the sidewalk in front of the house, unconscious. His face was fearfully cut, and there were several bad bruises on the head. The officers could not arouse him, and he was removed to the hospital. There, upon examination, it was found that the man's skull was fractured, and he died without regaining consciousness. O'Leary and three others were placed under arrest this morning. They had some trouble with Galvin in the saloon last night, and it is believed the latter sustained his injuries in a fight which occurred after the saloon was closed.

WHIST TOURNAMENT.

Waterbury, Conn., June 1.—A whist tournament participated in by 200 commercial travelers for the past six months, closed at the Scovill House last evening. The prizes and winners were: First, gold Waterbury watch. C. E. Park of Philadelphia; second, alligator bag and toilet set, D. W. James of New York city; third, sole leather dress suit case, W. A. Doran of Boston.

The percentages of the winners were .814, .800 and .760 respectively. E. L. James of Boston, with .391, won a silver spoon as a booby prize. The contest provoked much interest among players from all parts of the country.

WAS CROSSING THE TRACK.

Hartford, Conn., June 1.—Austin T. Bond, 80 years old, a much respected resident of Windsor, was instantly killed in that town by a train coming to this city this morning. He was crossing the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Broad Street, on the way from his home to a store. Mr. Bond was born in Wales, Mass., and had lived in Windsor 18 years. He leaves a widow and four children.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—About 5 o'clock this morning a grain car was derailed near Greenwich, on the New York Division of the Consolidated Railroad, and traffic was blocked for some time. The west-bound trains were sent through after only about an hour's delay, but the east-bound trains did not get through till about three hours. At 9 o'clock the tracks were cleared.

SHOT TO DEATH BY A MOB.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 1.—In Columbia county Wednesday night James Freeman, a negro, attempted to assault the wife of Frank Corsele, also colored. Freeman was arrested, and Thursday night three officers started with him to Lake City to place him in jail. About half way the prisoner was taken from the guards by a mob, tied to a post and shot to death. The mob was composed partly of negroes.

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

Washington, June 1.—Judge Thomas, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, yesterday issued a fraud order against the North American Loan & Investment Company and against the Co-operation Loan & Investment Company, both of New York city, for running a lottery business.

ITALIANS WANT MORE

C. E. Sing—Also Mr. Stebbins and Mr. Lindsay, Who Prevented a Panic in Minneapolis.

Mr. George C. Stebbins, the famous singing evangelist of Brooklyn, has just been secured as one of the leaders of the Christian Endeavor Convention choirs. This completes the list of leaders for the three big meetings during the convention. In addition to Mr Stebbins, who besides being well known as a singer is the author of a great many popular hymns, the program committee has received acceptance from Mr. Percy S. Foster, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. L. F. Lindsay, of St. Louis. Mr. Foster was the leader of the famous Moody choir of three thousand voices that created such a stir in Washington some time ago. He was also one of the leaders at the Cleveland Convention.

Mr. Lindsay has conducted the singing at several of the large Christian Endeavor conventions. It was his tact as much as anything else that helped to prevent a general panic among the delegation at the Minneapolis Convention several years ago, when all the lights in the great convention auditorium were suddenly extinguished. No sooner had the darkness enveloped the gathering than, quick as thought, Mr. Lindsay had his great choir sing the strains of "Blest be the tie that binds," and what might have been a disastrous panic was converted into one of the most thrilling incidents of the entire meeting.

For two years past the Christian Endeavor conventions have listened to the music of the Park sisters, the famous cornetists of New York. At Montreal two of these skillful musicians were heard, and the impression was so pronounced in their favor that the United Society was led to secure them for the Cleveland Convention. At that time three of the sisters played. The Boston convention in every respect is leading those that have preceded it, and at the meetings here all four of the Park sisters will be heard.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

"The Gallia" will be rendered at the Shawmut Congregational Church Sunday, 4.15 P. M. Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," will speak at the evening meeting.

Mrs. Mary Coleman of 125 West Canton Street employed a tinker to do some little repairing about her house yesterday afternoon, and after he had gone found that he had taken her purse containing $21.

James Melville, 47 years of age, of 50 Lexington Street East Boston, is at the City Hospital with a broken leg. He claims that his injuries are the result of an assault committed upon him by four men at Havre and Marion Streets, Thursday night.

Albert Bishop, a freight brakeman on the Providence Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, fell from the top of his train at the Dartmouth Street bridge at 6 o'clock last night. He struck on his head, sustaining severe scalp wounds and internal injuries.

Mrs. Louisa Arnold, a widow, 40 years of age, arrived at the Park Square Station from Hamilton, R. I., at 9 o'clock last night and was taken suddenly ill. She was removed to the General Hospital. She complained of heart trouble, but the physicians think that she was suffering from hunger.

James Powers, 35 years of age, living at 151 Broadway, South Boston, is at the City Hospital, suffering from severe burns. Powers was at work in the boiler room of the West End power house yesterday afternoon, when a stopcock fell from a boiler-tube, allowing the steam and hot water to escape.

William E. Gampey, 52 years of age and having no permanent place of abode, was found in an alleged intoxicated condition on Utica Street at 11 o'clock last night and was sent to Station 4. There he complained of severe pain in his right shoulder, and Dr. Williams found that the shoulder bone was broken.

Lost to His Family, Virtually Comes Up Out of the Grave—Floating Two Days and Two Nights.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Halifax, N. S., May 31.—There arrived in Halifax last night from Ship Harbor a man whose emaciated appearance indicated that he had passed through great privations. His name is Charles Thomson, an American fisherman, belonging to the schooner Margaret Leonard of Bar Harbor, Me.

He reported to Consul General Ingraham today, and will be forwarded to Boston by steamer Olivette tomorrow night. He was two days and nights adrift in a dory, with nothing to eat or drink. The Margaret Leonard had been a month on Georges hand seining when Thomson got astray. Fog set in and he lost the schooner. A southeast gale sprang up that night. The sea was high. The boat half-filled two or three times, and drifted before the gale, it being with the utmost difficulty that it was kept afloat Thomson expected death at any moment. The day dawned, however, and he was still alive, but hunger and thirst were beginning to make themselves felt. There were green fish in the dory, but the consequences of eating them, had it been attempted, would have been as bad as the effects of drinking salt water. The weather was cold and damp for the two days the boat was adrift. The schooner Glover picked Thomson up 100 miles from Georges Banks, and landed him at Ship Harbor well worn out. He was taken sick on shore and was at Ship Harbor until yesterday. Thomson is a married man, having a wife and children at Bar Harbor. It is now ten days since he strayed from his vessel. The Margaret Leonard was spoken since that time and reported Thomson's supposed loss, which was communicated to his family, who has since mourned him as dead. His return will be like a return from the grave.

MUST PROVE HIS FITNESS.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Halifax, N. S., May 31.—The case of Richard Innes, who is trying to secure the guardianship of his brother's children, came up again in the Probate Court this morning. Several affidavits were filed by the grandfather of the children, who seeks to revoke the letters of guardianship granted to Richard Innes. The affidavits were in corroboration of earlier statements regarding the guardian's unfitness for such an office. The Judge said that he would require the charges to be disproved, as otherwise he would cancel his appointment as guardian.

INSPECTED MAINE COLLEGE CADETS.

Orono, Me., May 31.—Col. R. P. Hughes, U. S. A., Inspector General of the Department of the East, made a visit of inspection to the military department of the Maine State College today. The Senior class was given a thorough written examination in strategy, the results being very creditable. The work of the cadets in the field called out warm praise. The value of the instruction given by Lieut. Mark L. Hersey was well shown by a cipher message sent by the Signal Corps.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Street Department. Sewer Division.

Sealed proposals for building the sewer connections in Sherborn Street, Ward 22, in accordance with the form of contract and specifications to be furnished upon application by the Superintendent of Streets, will be received at the office of the said Superintendent of Streets, Room 47, City

B. Y. M. CHRISTIAN UNION. Praise service Sunday evening, at the Union Hall, 48 Boylston Street. Address by the President, Wm. H. Baldwin. Subject: "Our Summer Sundays—How Should They Be Spent by Young People?" Choice musical program by the "Damon Family"—E. Elfreda Damon, piano and flute; Nettie Damon, violin soloist; Dora P. Damon, cornet soloist; Mamie O. Damon, piano and cornet. Congregational singing. George Mendall Taylor, musical director. Doors open at 7.15, to begin at 7.45 o'clock. Changed from 7.30. All young people and the public, both ladies and gentlemen, are cordially invited.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Bowdoin, near Beacon Street. Rev. James Reed, pastor. Services, 10.30 A. M., Rev. Henry E. Goddard of Brockton will preach. Sunday School and doctrinal class, 12 M. All are welcome.

BROMFIELD STREET M. E. CHURCH, and Strangers' Church Home, Rev. L. B. Bates, D. D., pastor. Lovefeast at 9.30 A. M. Pastor's address, baptism, reception of members and holy communion at 10.30 A. M. Sunday Schools at 12.15 P. M., and 1.45 P. M. League meeting at 6.30 P. M. Woman's Foreign Missionary meeting at 7.30 P. M., addressed by the pastor and others. Everybody invited. Seats free to all. Come.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, corner Boylston and Berkeley Streets. Sunday, June 2, at 4 P. M., address by Rev. C. H. Beale, D. D., pastor Moreland Street Congregational Church. Music under the direction of Mr. Joseph Stewart. Mr. Arthur W. Sawyer, President of the Association, will preside.

BERKELEY TEMPLE, Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, pastor. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Reuen Thomas, D. D., of Brookline. In the evening Mr. Dickinson will preach. Subject: "Gideon, the Deliverer." Special music. C. N. Allen, violinist.

BETHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, West Cottage Street, Rev. Herbert J. White, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 12.15 P. M. Morning subject: "The Lord at the Supper." Communion. Evening: "What Is Truth?"

BRIGHTON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Mr. Berle will preach at 10.30 A. M. on "New Glories in an Old World;" at 7.30 P. M. on "How Men Are Lost." All are welcome.

CLARENDON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Morning service at 10.30. Communion at the close. Evening service in the vestry at 7.30. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. S. C. Ohrum. Bible School at 2.30 P. M.

CHRISTADELPHIANS, Arcade Hall, 7 Park Square, two flights. At 10.30 A. M., subject: "The Word of God, or Scripture Fulfilled and Unfulfilled." Bible class immediately following. All welcome. No collections.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE UNION, in Women's Journal Parlors, 3 Park Street, at 3 o'clock, by Dr. C. E. Choate. Subject: "How to Practically Abide in the Realm of Life." All are invited.

CENTRAL CHURCH, corner of Berkeley and Newbury Streets, Rev. Edward L. Clark, D. D., pastor. Usual morning service at 10.30. Evening service discontinued until September.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, West Newton Street, Mr. Savage will preach at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "Our Movement and Our Mission."

DUDLEY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. The pastor, Rev. A. S. Gumbart, will preach, 10.30 A. M., sermonette to boys and girls, "A Shield, or Satan Overcome." Sermon: "Christian Character." Reception of new members and the Lord's supper, 7.30 P. M. First sermon in the series on "Five Great Hymns of Christendom." 1—"Nearer, My God, to Thee;" 2—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" 3—"Rock of Ages;" 4—"Just as I Am;" 5—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory." The hymn will be read by Mrs. May Philbrick Drisko. Sunday School at 2.30 P. M.. All welcome.

EVERY DAY CHURCH, 397 Shawmut Avenue. The pastor, Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., will preach both morning and evening. Topic in morning: "Christian Union," showing the good in other churches. In evening, sermon to drummers, traveling men especially invited. Splendid singing, quartette and chorus.

ELIOT CHURCH, Kenilworth Street. Rev. D. W. Waldron will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. An evangelistic service at 7.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH. At 8.30 and 10.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. The rector will preach.

FR. CHINIQUY—The venerable ex-Priest, Patriot, Reformer and Apostle, will speak in the Patriotic Meeting in People's Temple, Columbus Avenue, at 2.30 P. M.; subject, "Is the Church of Rome a Branch of the Christian Church, or Is It Old Paganism in a New Dress?" The announce- This distinguished preacher is once

D. D., will preach. Subject: "Christian Temple." Communion service, 11.30 A. M. Sunday School, 12.15 P. M. Baptism, 2.30 P. M., Warren Avenue Baptist Church. Prayer meeting, 6 P. M. At 7.30 P. M., in response to Protestant and Catholic authorities to urge on the people on this day the importance of Christian Unity, Dr. Lorimer will preach on "The Reunion of Christendom." Singing by Temple Choral Union, Prof. Boyd, director. A hearty welcome to all.

WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Robert MacDonald will preach at 10.30 A. M.; Communion after the sermon; Sunday School, 12.15 P. M.; Chinese Sunday School, 3 P. M. Subject, 7.30 P. M., "If Christ came to Boston what would he say about our denominational life?"

WALNUT AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. A. H. Plumb, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M., by the pastor. Sunday School at 12 M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

KIMBALL'S HOTEL

PLEASANT BEACH, COHASSET.

Open on and after May 30th. Fish Dinners a specialty. Barges connect with boats at Nantasket and train at Cohasset direct for hotel. P. C. KIMBALL, Prop.
5t&Su my30

SHREWSBURY, MASS.

Highland House, high location, pure air, ample, well shaded grounds; tables supplied with vegetables, berries, fruits, milk, cream and eggs of our own raising; pure spring water; nice drives; teams furnished. For terms address HIRAM W. LORING. d&Sutf my9

"OCEAN HOUSE,"

York Beach, Maine—Leading hotel; two hours' ride from Boston; six trains and four mails daily; terms moderate. Write for circulars. F. A. ELLIS & CO.
TuWS26t&Su21 my21

MT. JACKSON FARM HOUSE.

Open from June 1st to Oct. 1st. A pleasant, quiet summer resort; fresh milk, cream and vegetables from the farm. Address A. GRIMES, Franconia, N. H.
SuWS16t* my26

TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES

to let at Bass Rock, Gloucester, containing 6 rooms each, with brick cistern, pump and sink; have a good view of the open sea. Inquire of D. W. SWETT, 35 Western Avenue, Gloucester.
TuStf my7

TO LET,

At Blue Fish Cove, Brant Rock, a cottage, four rooms; fine view of sea; boating and bathing. F. A. BRADFORD, East Bridgewater, Mass., Box 109. 6t my29

FERNALD COTTAGE, Jackson, N. H.—Small house; nice place for children; daily mail; terms $4-$6 per week; nice fishing grounds. Address OSBORN FERNALD.
ThStutf my23

ISLAND HOUSE, S. W. Harbor, Mt. Desert Island, Me.—This house, put in good order, will be open June 10th; terms moderate. Send for circular to H. H. CLARK, Proprietor.
ThSTu2mos ap25

TO Let at Hyannisport—Two furnished Cottages, 11 and 7 rooms. Lock Box 15, Framingham, or J. A. BARNARD, Hyannisport.
SW3w my25

WOOD'S COTTAGE, East Rindge, N. H.—On a farm 60 miles from Boston, 1500 feet above sea level; accommodates 35; piazzas, pavilion, lawn tennis, etc.; city reference. Address Mrs. J. E. WOOD.
S&Wtf my25

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW BOARDERS accommodated in the town of Derry, 3 miles from depot, 1 mile from Post Office. For full particulars address Mrs. ELIZA GEORGE, East Derry, N. H.
TuThS my28

KENSINGTON, N. H.—Pine Grove Farm can accommodate 12 boarders; location high, pleasant views and drives, best of water, large, airy rooms, good beds with springs, plenty of eggs, milk, berries and vegetables; 3½ miles from Exeter and Amesbury; reference given. Address Mrs. J. P. LAMPREY.
STuTh71* my18

SUMMER BOARD IN MAINE. Excellent boating, bathing and fishing; a genuine home-like place; terms reasonable. Apply to J. F. WIGHT, 72 Chauncy St., Boston.
STuThSTu* je1

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

BOSTON AND LOWELL RAILROAD CORPORATION.

A dividend of three and one-half per cent. will be payable at the office of the Treasurer July 1st, 1895, to stockholders of record June 5th, 1895. Transfer books will be closed for the week ending June 12th, 1895.
C. E. A. BARTLETT, Treasurer.
Boston, May 31, 1895. 4t je1

NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ONE CENT
No advertisement less than 20 cents.

WE WANT

a competent Salesman for our increasing hay and grain business. To such a man, knowing the traffic, a good permanent position will be given.

J. H. Cressey & Co.,

No. 608 Chamber of Commerce,
BOSTON.
tf my28

AGENTS—Act quick; Preserving Hook Spoon; greatest seller 1895; send 6 cts. for full size plated spoon by mail. FORSHEE & MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.
S52t sep22

IF you want any bookkeeping, investigation or auditing done, expertly and promptly, day or evening, address WALES, P. O. Box 2403.
TuThStf je12

MEN to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital; steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y.
MWS6t my29

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month salary or large commission, selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO. (424) Cincinnati, Ohio.
S22t my11

WANTED—Trustworthy person to travel; salary $780 and expenses; reference; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, Drawer P, Chicago.
3t my31

WANTED—A first-class Packer for ladies' straw hats; state age and experience. Address K 42, Journal office.
4t&Su my29

FEMALE WANTS.

PRECEPTRESS wanted—autumn—in New England Academy, to teach French, German and English; successful experience and member of Baptist Church; salary $800. Apply to HIRAM ORCUTT, Manager New England Bureau, 3 Somerset St., Boston.
1t* je1

TEACHERS wanted—For commercial department, $1000; college preparatory Latin, $750; many others. TEACHERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 36 Bromfield St. WFS* my29

WANTED—30 experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson steam-power machines; those having worked on mackintoshes preferred; steady employment throughout the year to the right parties. Apply to the STANDARD RUBBER CORPORATION, Campello, Mass.
d&Su10t je1

WANTED—2 or 3 ladies to paint on enamel; steady work and good pay to the right ones. E. T. BRIGHT, Attleboro, Mass., Lock Box 533.
dSutf-my25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

AGENTS—50 per cent., 100 per cent., 200 per cent. profit, ladies or gents; nice clean goods for best people; happy customers; happy agents; all at home; money in pocket; no capital, no experience, no hard work. Write GLOBE CHEMICAL CO., B. 5, Columbus, Ohio.
1t je1

CHANCES FOR BUSINESS.

FOR Sale—Small standard mechanical business, established over thirty years; now running; good trade; great chance for machine builder or machinist with some spare floor space, 5 or 6 spare H. P. and a few thousand dollars for capital; only cost of manufacture would be materials, labor and supplies, in Lowell; any location equally good, and cost only a few hundred dollars to move anywhere; fuller particulars by mail, including reasons for selling; whole thing shown, including books and exact figures, to any one meaning business and cash. Address Box 47, Lowell, Mass.
TuThStf my21

FOR Sale—One of the oldest and best Photo Studios in a flourishing city of 23,000; well furnished; this will bear investigating. For particulars address PHOTOGRAPHER, 645 Main St., Waltham, Mass.
TuThS* my23

JEWELRY store for sale. An extra good chance. For particulars address Post Office Box 763, Stoneham, Mass.
d&Sutf my22

$10 MADE Every day by new plan of systematic grain speculation; send for free booklet showing how to make money even on wrong side of market; prac. workings of plan and highest references furnished. VALENTINE & CO., 769 Traders' Building, Chicago.
S4t my11

INSURANCE NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

The choice vacant lot on the corner of Bay State Road and Deerfield Street. Also choice lots on the water side of Bay State Road; price $3.50 per foot. Lots on the south side of Bay State Road, $2.75 per foot. Fine lots on Commonwealth Avenue, 28 feet front, $4 per foot.

APPLY TO

ALEX. S. PORTER,

27 STATE ST.

Selling Agent Riverbank Lands.
6t my29

THACHER PLAINS.

Building lots at Milton from 5 to 8 cents per foot. Easy terms. Plans are now ready. Free Tickets and information at office, Mattapan Square, Mattapan, or Blue Hill Terrace Company.

J. B. L. BARTLETT,

85 Water St., Boston.
WS8t my29

A VILLAGE Home for Sale in South Walpole to close an estate—1½-story house, eight finished rooms, painted, blinded and in perfect repair; nice outbuildings, hennery, etc.; one-half acre land, with fruit trees, full bearing, on Main Street; 8 minutes' walk from church, stores, Post Office, schools and railroad station; price $950. A separate lot of three acres of pasture and wood land near can be bought if desired at low price. Apply to J. H. LELAND, South Walpole, or A. FALES, South Framingham.
27,my1,11,15,25,29,je1,5,15,19 ap27

FOR SALE—In Dorchester—Several new and attractive houses on Bowdoin, Oakley and Holiday Streets, Dorchester, 7, 8 and 9 rooms and bath room, hot and cold water, furnace and all modern conveniences. Easy terms of payment. Take Meeting House Hill or Dorchester cars. Six minutes from Harvard Street Station. Prices $4000 to $5000; only $400 or $500 down. Apply to W. H. TARBOX, on the premises, or G. W. POPE, 440 Columbus Avenue.
SuTuSatf mh17

FARM FOR SALE

in Concord, Mass.; one mile from village; about 75 acres; 2-story house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; barn, carriage and hen house; large orchard, all kinds fruit; cuts 100 tons hay; free from stone; fine location. For particulars apply to A. J. TUTTLE, 178 Portland St., Boston.
TuS2w* my21

J. FRENCH & SON,

No. 223 Washington Street, Boston.
Negotiators of Mortgages,
Agents for the Purchase, Sale, Leasing and Care of Real Estate.
WStf ap24

REAL ESTATE TO LET.

EAST WAREHAM, MASS.

For rent, a summer cottage, with five chambers and bathroom and four rooms down stairs; fully furnished; stable, garden and bath houses; fine water view; boats if desired. For views and full particulars apply to JOHN H. FLINT, Andover, Mass.
2t&Su my31

TO LET.

In Smith Building, 15 Court Sq., two light, pleasant offices. Apply to Janitor at building.
SWtf mh16

LOFTS TO LET.

with or without steam power; well adapted for manufacturing purposes; also part or all of cellar at 84 and 90 So. Market Street. W. R. BOYNTON & CO.
12t*-my23

PHYSICIAN'S Office, 491 Beacon Street, to let. Large front office with bay window and back room, excellently arranged with all conveniences, including steam heat and janitor's services on ground floor. In [illegible] Beacon Street, corner Massachusetts Ave-

Gold 3½s
Gold 4s
Gold 5s
Gold 4s
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. . 4s
. . 4s
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4s & 6s
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. . 5s
. . 4s
. . 4s
Gold 4½s

&Co.

ET.

SALE

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EXTRA!

SOME HEAVIER.

Operators Inclined to Wait and Prices Halt.

Renewed Rains in the West Improve Crop Conditions.

Monetary Conditions Stagnant, With Sterling Firmer.

With the crops the dominating factor in the speculative situation, it is not to be expected that any great buoyancy or activity can prevail until the doubts and uncertainties which now becloud it are dispelled. The pools have ceased their operations, except in three or four of the specialties whose movements are not connected closely with general business conditions. That they have succeeded in sharing their stocks well with the public, is shown not alone by the wider outside interest in the market. The weekly statement of the New York banks affords striking evidence to the same conclusion. Between April 27 and June 1 the loans and discount items of those banks have been increased by $22,000,000. The status of the money market indicates that this expansion has been due only in small measure to the increasing needs of the commercial community. The demand has come from operators in the stock market, and the $22,000,000 increase is a partial measure of the extent to which the public here has relieved the pools of their stocks and of its renewed interest in the speculative markets.

The attitude of the public, therefore, becomes an important factor in the general market, as it shares the control of the floating supply of stocks with the professional operators. As disclosed thus far outside operators are disposed to pursue a cautious and waiting course, though not less confident in the gradually increasing improvement of business and commercial conditions, and of abundant harvests this fall, unless some future disaster befalls the Western country. The winter wheat crop is too far advanced to repair any damage that the frost may have done. Certainly some considerable injury has been sustained. But how great remains yet to be disclosed, and how great the monetary loss to the growers from this injury can not be told yet. The factors which determine the price of wheat are complex, and it is not impossible that the loss to our winter wheat yield may yet result in prices enough higher for that cereal to in great degree offset the loss in bushels. This caution, which uncertainty induces, has been the characteristic feature of the past week. Friday the market was firm and dull; this Saturday session was weak and dull; the change in undertone thus being productive of no change in the disposition of operators.

United States Rubber shares were easily the feature of the local market. The common was rallied to 47⅝, whence realizing sales sent it back to [illegible]

R. S. Mead & Co., in their June market letter, say: "The stock market has reflected clearly the improvement in general conditions. Early in May the highest point in the present market was reached, and since then prices have been stubbornly maintained. The local market has done itself proud, and has proved it has a vitality that cannot be quenched by the restriction of arbitrage trading. We are inclined to think that the best prices, generally, have been seen until it is definitely known what the crops are to be, and, therefore, hardly look for more than a good trading market during the summer. Reactions may come from profit taking or from a temporary unsettlement from some outside cause, such as a bad break in South Africans abroad. We do not believe that stocks will go back to last winter's level, and therefore advise purchases on good reactions.

"Copper stocks and copper have advanced sharply. Eleven cents copper is talked. Kearsarge has been bought by insiders, and good news is epected. Atlantic is a stock little traded in, but on recessions it will pay to put away. It is conservatively and ably managed. Its new stamp mill and railroad, built at a cost of $350,000, and paid for from earnings and surplus, will be completed this year, and its earnings be once more applicable to dividends. Its output is about 4,500,000 pounds; cost of production, about 8½ cents a pound. Eleven cents' copper would enable the company to pay $2 a share, and lay aside a surplus."

Exports of gold and silver from New York to all countries for week ending with and including Saturday, aggregate $170,950 in United States and Spanish gold, and $788,635 silver bars and Mexican coin, a total of $959,585, against $5,768,755 same week last year. Since Jan. 1 to date the exports of bullion have been $31,686,588 gold and $13,771,159 silver, against $46,985,210 gold and $15,966,215 silver for same time last year.

Imports of specie were $277,117, of which $244,840 was gold and $32,277 silver, against a total of $1,264,417 last week, and $1,366,001 corresponding week last year. Since Jan. 1, $18,767,835, against $9,770,574 in corresponding period last year.

Drenching rains are reported in Nebraska. Similar falls are reported in North Dakota and Minnesota. In Indiana and Illinois, the drouth is unbroken as yet. It is to be noted, however, that the rain area is extending.

The Department of Agriculture has begun the work of reorganizing its crop reporting service upon a plan arrived at as the result of a conference between the Secretary and the Statistician of the Department and a committee appointed by a number of commercial bodies. Under the new plan the department is to have a correspondent in each township of every State, instead of, as under the present plan, four reporters in each county. This will cause an enlargement of the present working force, and it is expected that the department will have 50,000 township correspondents in the field. The old plan was to have three of the reporters in each county turn in their matter to the fourth, who was designated as "chief correspondent," and averaged their reports and communicated to the department. Under the new system each of the township correspondents will communicate with the Department of Agriculture direct. The plan will first embrace only 20 States, ranging from New York to the innermost of the Central States, but these comprise 90 per cent. of the wheat area. They include 1389 counties, and the greatness of the plan is apparent when it is taken into consideration that the number of townships in a county averages about 15. This will be used in conjunction with the system now in vogue, each set of reports acting as a check on the other.

The earnings of the West End Street Railway Company upon Memorial Day were far the largest ever recorded, and aggregated $29,000. No previous day exceeding $25,000 is remembered. A student of the West End situation, surprised at its almost entire freedom from serious accidents, made a comparison with the Brooklyn systems and found that upon the same mileage there were four times as many fatal accidents and twice the number of serious accidents in Brooklyn as compared with Boston.

The United States Investor quotes President Barnes of the Standard Telephone

Today.

Furnished by Pearmain & Brooks, Bankers, 53 State Street.

Sales of stock at the Boston Stock Exchange, June 1. The quotations follow strictly the fluctuations of the market, and when bids run into two or more calls the various calls are separated by four ....

BONDS.

Atch. Top. & S Fe 4s....$30,000—73⅝ ....$5000—73¾ ....$1000—73⅝; $100—73½ $1000—73⅝
Atch., T. & S. Fe 2d....$1000—24¾
A., T. & S. Fe inc.....$200—24¼
Boston Gas 1st 5s.....$5000 b 10—76; $10,000 b 10—76¼
Bay State Gas inc.....$5000—30½
C., B. & Q. conv. 5s....$1006—103¼
C. J. R. & S.Y. 5s.....$2000—107⅛
Consol. Vt. 5s.....$2000—86½
Illinois Steel 5s.....$5000—88⅛
K. C., M. & B. 4s.....$460—57
K. C., M. & B. inc.....$420—20
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s....$8,000—110¼
Oregon Short Line 6s...$4000—100¾

RAILROADS.

Atch., Top. & S F.....54—73¾; 5—7⅝; 15—7 11-16 32—75⅝; ....25—7 11-16; 20—7⅝
Boston & Lowell.....1—203
Boston and Maine.....14—169
Chi., Bur. & Quincy....20—81 ....200—80⅞ ....305—80⅝
C. J. R. & S. Y.....14—97¾
Cleve. & Canton.....350—37½.
Cleve. & Canton pref...5—1½
Fitchburg pref.....41—90¼ ....9—90½
K. C., F. S. & M.....7—15
Mexican Central.....550—11¾
New England Street...150—18
N. Y. & N. E.....100 trust—44⅞
N. Y., N. H. & H.....5—211
Old Colony.....43—176¼
Oregon Short Line.....50—8½
Union Pacific.....10—14
West End com.....200—71½; 200—71½; 100—71¼ 247—71½; 65—71¾; 50—71⅞ 150—72; 10—71¾; 50—72; 150—71¾; 200—71½ ....10—71¾ 200—71½ ....9—71¼; 140—71½; 5—71¾; 50—71½; 21—71⅜; 50—71½
West End pref.....10—91½; 10—91¾; 20—92
Wisconsin Central.....10—5½

LAND.

Frenchman's Bay.....100—11½
West End.....100—2¾
Wollaston.....100—13⅞.

TELEPHONE.

American Bell.....49—202
Erie.....50—57¼

ELECTRIC.

Fort Wayne series A...50—5
General Electric.....80—35; 50—35½; 60—35⅝ .... 25—35
General Electric pref...3—64
Westinghouse pref.....2—52½

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Sugar.....500—117⅞; 260—118 ....100—117⅝; 5—117½....100 117⅝
Am. Sugar pref.....10—100⅜ ....260—100½; 15—100¼
Bay State Gas.....45—10⅝; 150—11; 600—11½ 10—11¼; 200—11½; 5—11 300—11½; 200—11⅜
Dis. & Cattle Feed.....10—21¼
Dominion Coal.....200—17
National Lead.....50—35¾ ....409—36; 100—35⅞
Pacific Mail.....100—29⅝
Pullman .....2—172; 3—173; 10—172½ ....10—173
Reece Button Hole.....45—21
Street Ry. & Ill. Prop...1—24 1 pref—109
U. S. Leather.....250—22
U. S. Rubber.....200—46¼; 100—46⅛; 500—46¼ 100—46⅛; 100—46⅝; 125—46¾ 100—46⅞; 200—47; 50—46⅞ 400—47; 150—47¼; 50—47⅜ ....225—47¼; 15—47; 300—47½; 200—47⅝; 100—47½ 100—47⅜; 50—47½; 100—47⅜ 100—47⅛; 150—47; 21—46¾ 200—47; 150—47¼; 20—47 100—47¼; 14—47; 50—47¼ 414—47 ....100—46⅞; 5—46¾ 100—46⅞
U. S. Rubber pref.....50—96¾; 100—96⅝; 100—96¾ ....100—96⅝; 3—96½; 8—100¼ ....5—97; 30—96¾

MINING.

Arnold .....25—3½
Atlantic.....25—15⅞
Boston & Montana.....100—53⅞ ....100—53⅞; 44—53¾; 56—53⅞; 150—54; 100 b 5 54; 150—54; 50—53⅞; 45—54
Butte & Boston.....50—16⅛
Calumet .....68—298
Centennial.....100—1
Franklin.....50—16⅜
Kearsarge .....50—14⅝
National.....25—2
Tamarack.....461 rights—5 ....8—4⅞; 45—5

Central Pacific 1sts...	104	St. L. & San F. G. M..	110½
Ches. and Ohio 1sts..	110½	St. Paul Consols.....	127
Denver & R. G. 1sts..	112½	St. P., Chi. & Pa. 1sts	118
Denver & R. G. 4s....	87⅛	So. Pacific Cal. 1sts...	110½
Erie 2ds.....	68	Texas Pacific 1sts.	93¾
Kansas Pacific Cons..	72	do. 2ds.....	30¼
Kan. P. 1sts Deb. D..	107¾	Union Pac. 1sts. '96..	105¼
Mo., K. & Tex. 2ds...	59	West Shore 4s.....	105⅞
*do. 4s.....	85½		

RAILROADS.

Atchison.....	7⅝	Norfolk & Western...	4
Buffalo, Roch & P....	22½	do. preferred.....	15¼
Canada Pacific.....	53	North American Co...	5¾
Canada Southern.....	53	Northern Pacific.....	61¼
Central Pacific.	18¾	do. preferred.....	18⅞
Ches. & Ohio....	22¼	Northwestern.....	98
Chicago and Alton....	150	do. preferred.....	144
C., B. & Q.....	80¾	New York Central....	101⅝
Chicago & E. Illinois.	54	N. Y. C. & St. Louis..	17
do. preferred.....	99½	do. preferred.....	70
C., C. C., & St. Louis.	44¼	N. Y. & N. E. Pr. cert.	44¼
do preferred	88½	N. Y., N. H. & Hart..	211
Delaware & Hudson..	129½	Ontario & Western....	18
Del. Lack. & Western	161½	Oregon Navigation....	25
Den. & Rio Grande....	14½	Oregon Short Line....	7
do. preferred.....	46½	Pittsburg. 157	
Erie.....	10¼	Reading	19
do. preferred... ...	20	Rock Island.....	68⅝
Great Northern pref..	128	Southern Railway....	36⅝
Green Bay.....	1	do. preferred.....	39
Illinois Central.....	96	St. Paul.....	66¾
Iowa Central.....	10	do. preferred.....	120¼
do. preferred.....	31½	St. Paul & Duluth....	28
Kansas and Texas....	17⅛	do. preferred.....	90
do. prererred.....	31⅞	St. Paul & Omaha....	37½
Lake Erie & Western..	24½	do. preferred.....	114
do. preferred.....	82¾	Southern Pacific.....	22¾
Lake Shore.....	146	Texas Pacific.....	12⅜
Long Island.....	86	Union Pacific.....	13¾
Louisville & Nash....	57½	U. P. Denver & Gulf..	5½
Lou., New Alb. & Chi.	97⅞	Wabash.....	8⅞
Manhattan Elevated..	113¼	do. preferred.....	19⅞
Mexican Central. . ..	13⅜	Wheeling & L. Erie...	14
Michigan Central....	99¾	do. preferred.....	44½
Missouri Pacific.. ...	28	Wisconsin Central....	5
New Jersey Central..	101⅛		

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams Express.... ..	144	U. S. Express.....	40
American Express....	116	Wells Fargo & Co....	103

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Receipts..	27⅜	Lead Trust..... ...	35⅝
do. preferred.....	74	do. preferred.....	88⅞
Am Sugar com.....	117½	Oregon Improvement.	14¼
do. preferred.....	100	Pacific Mail.....	29
Am. Tobacco.... ...	115	Pullman Palace Co...	171½
do. preferred... ...	112	Quicksilver.....	2
Bay State Gas.....	22	do. preferred.....	17
Canton.....	50⅝	Silver Certificates....	67
Chicago Gas Receipts.	73⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	28¾
Consolidated Gas... ..	144½	U. S. Cordage.....	3¾
Dist. & Cattle F.....	20¾	do preferred.....	6⅜
General Electric.....	35¼	do. guaranteed.....	10
Hocking Valley.... .	16	Western Union..	92¼

*Ex-dividend.

YESTERDAY NEW YORK MINING STOCSK

Hocking Coal ...	8 50	Quicksilver	3 75½
Homestake	20 00	Quicksilver, pref.	17 00
Ontario	8 00		

FALL RIVER MILL STOCKS.

Fall River, Mass., May 31.—The mill stock market is quiet and firm. There is no advance in prices to speak of, but the inquiry indicates a renewed willingness to invest, and a further advance is expected. G. M. Haffards & Co. report the following list:

COTTON STOCKS.

	Par value.	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.....	100	105	107	...
Barnard Mfg. Co.....	100	97	99	...
Bourne Mills	100	150	...	...
Border City Mfg. Co....	100	140	...	...
Barnaby Mfg. Co.....	100	...	100	...
Chace Mills	100	113	...	...
Cornell Mills	100	...	112	...
Davol Mills	100	105	106	106
Fall River Manufactory..	100	...	70	...
Flint Mills	100	118	...	120
Globe Yarn Mills	100	...	102	...
Granite Mills	100	112	115	...
Hargraves Mills	100	102	...	102½
King Philip Mills	100	...	110	...
Laurel Lake Mills	100	...	100	...
Merchants' Mfg. Co.....	100	120	123	...
Mechanics' Mills	100	...	88	...
Narragansett Mills	100	105	108	...
Osborn Mills	100	113	115	115
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	100	...	112	...
Sanford Spinning Co.....	100	95	100	...
Sagamore Mfg. Co.....	100	125	...	...
Shove Mills	100	...	112	...
Slade Mills	100	45	50	...
Stafford Mills	100	127½	130	130
Seaconnet Mills	100	112	115	113
Tecumseh Mills	100	...	110	...
Union Cotton Mfg. Co..	100	180	...	...
Wampanoag Mills	100	112	115	...
Weetamoe Mills	100	68	...	70

A Quiet Fish Market—Values G erally Steady—Waiting for Mackerel—Strong Trade in F Fish.

The general tone of the wholesale market is unchanged. In mackerel has been very little doing and, as rep a week ago, the trade are holding ba anticipation of larger receipts of new m erel. As yet there has been very news of importance from the mackerel The fish have put in an appearance at eral places. They were sighted in schools off Beaver Island last Saturday great many small catches are reported

In some instances as hgh as 120 ba were secured These were the except however. The bulk of the catches small.

There is very little to say as to prices mackerel. The stock of old fish is cleaned up and is held at between $18 an per barrel, as to quality.

The movement of codfish has been l but there is a little doing all the time prices are unchanged. Best Georges offered at $5 per quintal, in lots to the tr Bank are quoted from $4 25 to $4 50 for la Old rule at $4. New dry Bank are w about $4 75. In a jobbing way prices about 50 cents higher.

Cusk are selling at $3 50 to $4. Hak round lots are quoted at $1 50 to $1 75. dock at $1 75 to $2, and pollock at $1 75 t per quintal, as to quality. Boneless range from 4½ to 10 cents per pound, cluding genuine cod at 8 to 10 cents, fancy brands go up to 13 cents.

Herring and Canned Fish.

Pickled herring have been dull. For l radors dealers quote $4 to $5, and la fat Nova Scotia are nominally $7 per rel. Alewives are worth $3, duty paid first hands.

The receipts of smoked herring have b light, but there is enough offering to the demand. We quote 7 to 8 cents box for medium scaled in cargo lots, other grades, including No. 1, at from 4 cents. Jobbers fill small orders at fron to 12 cents per box. Bloaters are jobb at about $1 per 100.

Choice new canned lobsters command to $1 90 per dozen one-pound boxes, inferior grades take a lower range.

New sardines have been in fair dema Quarter oils are quoted at $2 80 to $3, three-quarter mustards at $2 60 to $2 75 case.

Fresh Fish.

There has been a good, steady trade fresh mackerel and sales have been mos at 15 to 16 cents for large.

Salmon have continued in good sup and the prices have been low, native s ing at 18 to 20 cents, Oregon at 14 to 15 ce and frozen at 15 to 16 cents.

Other fresh fish have been in very g demand.

In cod sales of market at 2½ to 3 cer steak at 4 to 4½ cents, and large at 3 3½ cents. Haddock are at 1½ to 2 cer cusk at 1 to 1½ cents, and hake at 1½ t cents. Halibut sell well at 10 to 11 ce for white, 9 to 10 cents for gray, and 14 to cents for chicken. Shad are in demand at to 20 cents for roe and 8 to 10 cents buck.

No trade in oysters and prices are no inal. Lobsters are more plentiful and s ing well at 8 cents for raw and 10 cents pound for boiled.

Receipts for Week at Boston.

The following summary compiled by t Boston Fish Bureau gives receipts of fish Boston for the past week compared wi same time last year:

	—From— Home ports.	Foreign ports.	Total 1895.	To 18
Salt codfish, qtls.....	582	605	1,187	
Smoked herring, bxs.....	5,215	...	5,215	11,
Bloaters, bxs.....	500	...	500	
Pickled pollock, qtls.....	60	...	60	
Other cured fish, bbls....	6	5	11	
Other cured fish, bxs....	205	180	385	

ALO WATER

RIS.

FFALO LITHIA WATER
sis, Bright's Disease,
sm, etc.

Alfred L. Loomis,
Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of University of New York:
or the past four years I have used
FFALO LITHIA WATER
he treatment of **chronic Bright's ase of the Kidneys occurring in ty and Rheumatic subjects with ked benefit."**

Wm. B. Towles,
Professor of Anatomy and Materia Medica in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia:
feel no hesitancy whatever in saying in **Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheuma-n, Stone in the Bladder, and in all cases of Uric Acid Diathesis, I know no remedy at all comparable to**
UFFALO LITHIA WATER
I have witnessed decided beneficial lts from its use in **Bright's Disease the Kidneys,** and have great confi-ce in it as a remedy in certain stages his disease."

. Graeme M. Hammond,
of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital:
In all cases of **Bright's Disease of the dneys,** I have found
UFFALO LITHIA WATER
the greatest service in increasing the antity of urine and in eliminating e albumen."

HIA WATER
one dozen half-gallon bottles $5.00 f.o.b.
phlets sent to any address.
June 15th to October 1st.
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

heir lifting powers for the last times in the ecture hall at Austin & Stone's Museum to-ay. Patsey Brannigan comes with his amous Kerry fair, made up of pipers, ancers, singers, ssillelah twirlers, lace vorkers, breakdown dances, gossoons and olleens, on Monday.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

People of This City and Other Parts of New England Who Sail Today.

The Catalonia, Capt. Atkin, starts this afternoon at 4 o'clock from this port. The passenger list includes the following per-sons, of Boston and elsewhere:

Mr. Chas. W. Arnold,
Mr. W. C. Benedict,
Mr. R. C. Bates,
Mr. John R. Belfield,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Miss Amabel G. E. Hope,
Miss Augusta Klous,
Mrs. K. A. Knowlton,
Dr. and Mrs. William

Erection of Monuments, Says Rev. Mr. Hodges,

Give Money to Living and Not to the Dead.

Cremation Not Antagonistic to Religious Rites.

Public Meeting of the New England Society Held.

Views, striking because of their originality, were expressed yesterday afternoon at the public meeting of the New England Cremation Society. The meeting was held in Wesleyan Hall, and was largely attended. The charge that cremation was hostile to religion was warmly combatted by the President, John Storer Cobb, Rev. George Hodges, D. D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, and by Rev. Charles F. Dole.

Dr. Hodges, after defending cremation, struck out boldly in a peculiar and original line. He said he objected to the great ugly masses of stone, which too often mark the resting place of the dead. He objected to them not because they were ugly—and they were—not because they savored of the pagan—and they did—but because they were immoral.

Dr. Hodges contended that it was immoral to spend money for monuments when it could be turned to better advantage. "Give it to the living," urged he. He also claimed that cremation was in the interest of morality and religion. Dr. David W. Cheever, who spoke from a scientific standpoint of the question, also agreed with Dr. Hodges in regard to the immorality of stone monuments, and said that of all the cemeteries in the world, one in Paris was the most horrible and unsightly.

Danger of Earth's Burials.

President John Storer Cobb in his opening remarks spoke of cremation and its advantages over the present methods of disposing of the dead. What should be done with the dead formed one of the principal factors of the health question of today. Mortal disintegration commenced with life; the moment life ceased the bodies commenced to return to the materials of which they were composed. Whenever and wherever the disintegrating process was carried on heat was needed. Heat, in fact, was the only thing that could be used.

"We have the highest medical and chemical authority," said Mr. Cobb, "that a body cannot be buried in the earth without poisoning the water in the neighborhood. By cremation all this danger is avoided." By cremation in this country, he

reverence and pity." said he, "I could never conceive how persons could place the bodies of their dear ones beneath the ground. This new way, more wholesome and pure, therefore, particularly appeals to me. I am glad to see that cremation is growing, and I prophesy that in the next 10 years it will still more largely increase."

Mr. Sayward said he had tried the process with the best friend he ever had—his mother. When she died he thought of no other way, nothing better, than to give her body that new, clean, noble and wholesome disposal.

At the conclusion of the public meeting the society held a brief business meeting.

"AS A PERFECT STRANGER."

Mrs. Laura R. Hilton's Alleged Treatment of Her Husband Leads to a Divorce Suit.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

New York, May 31.—Justice. Cullen of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has directed that Mrs. Laura R. Hilton be served by publication in the suit for limited divorce brought against her by her husband, Calvin Hilton, of 127 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs Hilton is supposed to be in Lisbon Falls, Me. The Hiltons were married November 25, 1852. They have had seven children, three of whom are living. All are of age, except Mabel E. Hilton, twelve years old.

Mr. Hilton is a ship carpenter. He claims that on Dec. 17, 1893, his wife left his home at 274 Hart Street, and went to live at Van Buren Street. He afterward learned that she had left there and gone to Lisbon, Me. He wrote a letter to her and received this reply:

Lisbon Falls, Dec. 18, 1894.

Mr. Hilton—Your letter received. In answer to hurt me, but in that you have failed. I give I will say that you have done all in your power you leave to apply for a divorce, as I can never live with you again. Will say that I will not appear against you. Don't wish to ever set eyes on you again. Your room is better than your company. Will treat you as a perfect stranger. I know why you are so anxious to get married again. You want that Widow Summers that you went around with six months. Well, you are welcome to her. I shall not trouble you, but, there is a just God above, and he may trouble you.

Hoping you will succeed in your divorce,

(Signed) L. HILTON.

P. S.—Will say just here that as long as you do not apply on any other grounds than desertion, will not appear against, as you have no other cause. As for myself, I have had all I wish of married life and do not wish to get married again.

IN HONOR OF C. W. COULDOCK.

A Benefit Performance With a Marvelous Cast—$8000 Netted.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

New York, May 31.—The capacity of the Fifth Avenue Theatre was taxed today to accommodate the immense crowd who attended the performance tendered to the veteran actor, Charles W. Couldock. "The Rivals" was presented with a cast which is probably the most remarkable collection of stars ever gathered on one stage. Those who took part were: William H. Crane, Henry Miller, Thomas Keene, Joseph Jefferson, Nat Goodwin, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, DeWolfe Hopper, Mrs. John Drew, Miss Viola Allen, Miss Nellie McHenry. At the conclusion of the performance the entire company was called before the curtain.

Mr. Couldock appeared in a short address, after which souvenir pictures of the members of the company were given away. The boxes alone brought $1760, and the entire performance netted $8000. Nearly every actor of note in the country who did not take part in the performance was in the audience.

NO SUNDAY SHAVING.

Depew Still Has Unlimited Faith in It,

Despite the Governor's Fainting Episode.

Harrison Has Pleasant Word for Depew Dinner.

Report Tom Reed Will Be in New York Sunday.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

New York, May 31.—Gov. McKinley will have to get a new hat. He wore one of the latest style yesterday, but it met with a fatal accident. He placed it on a chair while waiting for the ceremonies at Grant's tomb to begin, and ex-President Harrison came along and sat upon it. Gen. Harrison quickly regained his feet, but the glory of the hat had departed forever.

Chauncey M. Depew, the great pacificator, was in one of his happiest moods today. When his attention was called to the story in a morning newspaper, wherein he is quoted as saying that Gov. Morton's fainting spell yesterday would injure his Presidential chances, he leaned back and said: "It is all bosh, of course. I never said anything of the kind. Certain questions were asked me, but I said nothing. The interviewer asked and answered his own questions."

"Then you think Gov. Morton's boom is unimpaired?"

Morton All Right.

"Why, even the elements couldn't knock out the Governor's boom. I am for Gov. Morton for the Presidency, and so is the State of New York. His fainting spell yesterday will demonstrate more than ever that he is strong and able to endure a great deal. I saw him last evening at 6 o'clock, and he looked strong and hearty. He was at Grant's tomb in the afternoon, and heard Gov McKinley's speech. Anyone under like circumstances would have been knocked out. He imprudently drank two glasses of ice water after he reached the reviewing stand, at the Worth Monument, and after standing two hours under the blazing sun, he naturally succumbed. Why, a young and strong man, like myself, could not have stood it. But this incident will not hurt Gov. Morton's Presidential chances in the least. His boom is not sugar, to be melted by the sun."

"Is there any truth in the report that you are a Presidential candidate?"

No Bee Visible.

"Well, if there is a Presidential bee humming around the rim of my hat I have not heard it yet, and my hearing is acute. Within a few days I shall begin to wear a straw hat, and the peculiar acoustic properties of such head gear may convey to my auricular nerves the buzz of the bee,

I'll let you right in it—if you haven't heard it before. It's a fact about cooking, that's really worth booking, though not found in old cooking lore. For shortening or frying—now this is worth trying—instead of lard use COTTOLENE. It makes your food healthful, your pocketbook wealthful—makes you an expert in cuisine.

Cottolene

is sold everywhere in tins, with trade mark—*steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Ask the grocer for it.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO,
224 State St., Boston, Portland, Me.

HILL ASSAILS SHERMAN

And Misrepresents Latter's Views—What the New York Senator Would Do to Solve the Silver Problem.

Albany, N. Y., May 31.—Senator Hill today was asked whether he had read Senator Sherman's speech on the monetary question.

"Yes," said the Senator, "I have carefully perused Senator Sherman's Zanesville speech on silver which the New York Evening Post commends as 'a sound deliverance.' The implication startled me that there are in a prosperous State like Ohio Republican voters who wish to degrade our dollar standard, repudiate one-half our public debt, and pay 'their debts in cheaper money than they promised to pay.' I have not met such voters in New York.

"It is difficult for me to believe that a majority in any American State, or in any American Congress, will vote to create a new dollar, merely in order that thereby debtors may evade the payment of one-half, one-quarter, or any percentage of what they owe and have promised.

"Until I read the latest legal tender decision, in 1883, by a Republican Supreme Court, in the Juillard case, I did not think that our highest judicial tribunal could tolerate such repudiation of private con-

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A DAY OF RECKONING.

Sooner or later England's aggressions on Venezuelan territory at the mouth of the great Orinoco River will have to be summarily dealt with by the United States Government. Our intervention in this threatening affair has been long postponed; it cannot be indefinitely avoided. Indeed, considerations of peace as well as of honor demand prompt action, for the longer the problem is neglected and its settlement delayed the larger grows the risk that the sword may be the only final arbiter.

Under the title "England, Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine," Senator Lodge presents a remarkably clear and comprehensive discussion of this looming question in the June North American Review. He traces Britain's successive pretensions from 1844, when she was satisfied with the Moroco River as the boundary line between Venezuela and her province of British Guiana, up to 1889, when, constantly rejecting arbitration of the real points in dispute, she had advanced her outposts westward far beyond the Essequibo and Moroco, and claimed Barima at the main mouth of the Orinoco as a British port. In 1890 Lord Salisbury set up another pretension to territory still further westward, and in 1893, encouraged by the apparent supineness of the United States Government, Lord Rosebery took still another step ahead.

Senator Lodge states succinctly the animating motive of these British aggressions. "They are all directed," he well and truly says, "to securing the control of the Orinoco, the great river system of Northern South America, and also of the rich mining district of the Yuruari." And he adds:

"All that England has done has been a direct violation of the Monroe doctrine, and she has increased and quickened her aggressions in proportion as the United States have appeared indifferent. The time has come for decisive action. The United States must either maintain the Monroe doctrine and treat its infringement as an act of hostility or abandon it. If Great Britain is to be permitted to occupy the ports of Nicaragua and, still worse, take the territory of Venezuela, there is nothing to prevent her taking the whole of Venezuela or any other South American State. If Great Britain can do this with impunity, France and Germany will do it also. These Powers have already seized the islands of the Pacific and parceled out Africa. Great Britain cannot extend her possessions in the East. She has pretty nearly reached the limit of what can be secured in Africa. She is now turning her attention to South America. If the United States are prepared to see South America pass gradually into the hands of Great Britain and other European Powers, and to be hemmed in by British naval posts and European dependencies, there is, of course, nothing more to be said. But the American people are not ready to abandon the Monroe doctrine, or give up their rightful supremacy in the Western hemisphere. On the contrary, they are as ready now to fight to maintain both as they were when

years ago most of the important naval powers of the world sent representative ships to do honor to America in the great Columbian naval review in New York Harbor, it was pronounced the most gorgeous marine spectacle which the world had ever witnessed. But it is fated to be eclipsed by the vast fleet which is gathering at Kiel to join in the ceremonies attending the opening of the great North Sea Canal by invitation of the Emperor of Germany. This does not signify that the completion of this water way is regarded as a more important or memorable event than the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the American Continent. It simply means that Kiel is a good deal nearer the chief European dockyards than New York, and therefore accessible to those huge and unwieldy foreign ironclads which would not care to undertake a voyage across the Atlantic.

Not one of these mailed monsters appeared at New York. That was purely a fleet of cruisers. But in the armada assembled at Kiel will be no less than 11 battle ships, including such enormous vessels as the Italian Sardegna, Re Umberto, Ruggiero di Lauria, and Andrea Dorea, each 410 feet long and of 13,500 tons displacement, and the British Royal Sovereign, Resolution, Repulse and Empress of India, of equal size, besides one battleship each from Russia, France and Spain. The United States has in its Massachusetts, Indiana, Oregon and Iowa more powerful fighting vessels than any of these, but they are not yet completed and commissioned. In the armored cruiser class our country, however, will stand pre-eminent with its superb flagship New York, which is distinctly a swifter and more effective war machine than the British Blenheim. In the protected cruiser class, again, our 22-knot Columbia will be unrivaled, while her smaller consorts, the San Francisco and Marblehead, are unsurpassed in their respective types in any of the Old World's navies.

Almost every serviceable sea-going ship of the German war fleet will be afloat under the flag of its Imperial Commander. Kaiser Wilhelm will lead the whole mighty array in person. American, British, French, Russian, Austrian, and Italian Admirals will all take their orders from the royal yacht Hohenzollern. It will be the proudest moment which the young war lord has seen since his coronation, and if exaltation of spirit does not betray him into some extravagant act, it will be a miracle. It is to be hoped that when he mounts the bridge to begin to signal his commands for the maneuvres, he will have some cool and discreet old Admiral at his elbow.

TRYING AN OLD GAME.

A personal letter, written by one of the largest woolen manufacturers in the South of Scotland, has been shown to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, in which the writer acknowledges that he

the face and eyes of every one who crosses the Common on the Columbus Avenue walk, for just within the iron fence of the cemetery is a double row of tombs; the iron doors in plain sight, and the granite superstructure showing their apparent elevation. At the request of the Journal, Contractor Meehan investigated the depth of earth above these tombs and found it to be 13½ inches. This depth of earth has been, and still is, sufficient to maintain a thick green turf even in the dry months; and in some places thrifty shrubbery three and four feet high succeeds in finding nourishment enough to live and increase.

This is what exists where there is but shallow earth. That the increased depth will permit more elaborate cultivation both for grass and shrubs and plants is entirely evident to any but those short-sighted individuals who still cry down Boston's great improvement scheme.

The appointment of Mrs. H. H. Tuttle as a Probation Officer of the Municipal Court will be regarded by those acquainted with this lady as a fortunate one for the city. Mrs. Tuttle is a lady of education and refinement, and has spent several years in the charitable work of Boston, where, by her kindly nature, her philanthropic spirit, combined with excellent judgment and keen discernment, she has accomplished a great deal of good. Her experience in this field eminently fits her for the duties of the new position, which she enters with an exceptionally valuable knowledge of the needs and temptations that surround many poor mortals in a big city; while her broad, generous, Christian spirit will be brought to bear upon an unfortunate class who often stand more in need of sympathy and encouragement than of stripes and imprisonment.

The Prince of Wales backed one of Croker's horses at Newmarket, and report says that Croker, not to be outdone in good feeling, backed the Prince's horse at Epsom. If this exchange of courtesies continues the Prince and Richard will come to America on the same yacht.

If the portrait of King Alexander of Servia, which Bonnat has been commissioned to paint for the King's mother, has all the graphic realism and minutest detail which characterize much of the artist's recent work, Queen Natalie may shudder as she examines it.

If the superstition of the broom-to-the-left-of-the-home-plate is so strong among the Boston base ball players, it should be the solemn duty of one of them to see that it is always in position, and the man who has that honor may be called "He who carries our broom to victory."

The Vigilant started 30 minutes late in the Memorial Day cruise of the Atlantic Yacht Club, yet without spinnaker or centreboard

227 Manufacturing Firms Resumed in Four Weeks.

Business Volume in the East Is Steadily Expanding.

Monday the Olneyville Woolen Mills Will Start Again.

New York, May 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The observance of Memorial Day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well-founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops. The bank clearings total for the week is only $833,000,000, but this is 17 per cent. heavier than in the corresponding week (also one day short) in 1894. As contrasted with last week, the shrinkage is 25 per cent., and with the week two years ago (during the panic), 7 per cent.

Manufactories Resuming.

Reports to Bradstreet's from manufacturing industries at 75 cities east of the Rocky Mountains show that more than 227 important manufacturing concerns started up between April 1 and a week ago, by reason of which 53,000 employes have secured work. But the additional and significant fact is found in the report that wages of no fewer than 178,000 industrial employes have been advanced within this period an average of 10 per cent., of whom six-sevenths received the advance without striking. The tendency of prices this week is again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand, despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all 16, close higher on the week.

Coffee, sugar, flour, lumber, coal and tin plates are firm at last week's prices, while declines in quotations are 1-16 of a cent for print cloths, petroleum 4 cents, Pennsylvania tobacco at Philadelphia and live cattle at Omaha and Kansas City. Wool continues in slow sale, interior prices being above what Eastern manufacturers are willing to pay. Cotton goods remain firm on the strength of cotton, but staple cottons move slowly, as operators are still well supplied. Woolen dress goods are quiet, but the mills are said to have a good number of orders for fall delivery.

Business Better Here.

At the larger Eastern cities the volume of business is slowly but steadily expanding now that summer weather has appeared, and the improvement in the iron and steel industries have developed into buoyancy. Seasonable fabrics, shoes, groceries, hardware and metals lead as to demand. The lake trade is reported from Buffalo as improved. At Pittsburg there is considerable stimulus, owing to the marked strength of the iron and steel markets.

While there has been no noteworthy change in the state of trade in part of the Central Western States, the region about Chicago and west thereof, including the St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines fields, reports a moderate check to the volume of business this week, due to fears of crop damage. Prolonged dry weather has made its influence felt on demand for all staples at Kansas City, and on mercantile collections also. This is true of Nebraska and Iowa points also, except that in the former State a good rain in the middle of the week revived confidence somewhat. Seventeen year locusts have appeared throughout Nebraska, but thus far in that, as in other leading grain-producing

AND S

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for economy this preparation is truly unrivalled
3000 TONS SOLD YEARLY
"IN CAKES FOR GENERAL BLACKING APPLIED AND POLISHED WITH A BRUSH"

Sold in Boston by COBB, B

MODERN LIFE.

FAITH.

When tenderer zephyrs breathe soft o'
plain,
When frost-frighted verdure takes co
again,
The work-a-day season, the bustle
whirl,
Give way to our dreams of the sweet
mer girl.

And a query arises: "What will she be
Will she travel in bloomers and ride
bike?
Will she put on man's collars, his ne
and vest,
His hat and his coat, not to mentio
rest?"

They say you are fickle; perhaps it is
But in this we are certain, oh, fair on
you.
With June you will greet us, a sweep a
swirl
Of beauty and laces, the same sun
girl.

—Washington St

THOUGHT HE WAS AT A CAUCUS

The house had been picked up by a
mendous cyclone and hurled and wh
and crashed through tree tops and
fields until at last it fell in an old buf
wallow, and was riven to kindling w
There was a slight commotion among
debris, and at last the Kansas man cra
out, stunned and bleeding.

He looked about with a dazed air at
new surroundings, two counties away f
home, but suddenly brightening up,
cried:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the c
vention, I withdraw my name."—Cl
land Plaindealer.

SHE WAS EXTRAVAGANT.

"Another five dollars?" shrieked Mr. S
gyman at the breakfast table, "and it's
than a week since I gave you that last
You must thing I'm made of money, M
Stingyman."

"I bought a new pair of shoes for Willi
said his wife meekly.

"Yes, that leaves $3 75. The shoes w
only $1 25."

"There was 25 cents for a slate for Char
and 10 cents for a sponge, and 15 cents
car tickets, and——"

"But that leaves $3 not accounted for, M
Stingyman."

"I paid a bill at the drug store."

"Maria Stingyman! There hasn't been
drop of medicine used in this family for
year."

"I know it. I didn't spend it for me
cine."

"Oh, I suppose you've been squanderi
money for perfumery or face powder

ntment must be faced; still, the attempt
s good, and so on.
he rough draft of a petition drawn up
Prof. Klein was written and dispatched
Miss Chisholm and the other claimants
the Minister of Education at Berlin. It
s couched humbly, and craved leave
rely to be permitted to attend lectures as
rers. The reply was favorable, and
ladies duly made their appearance in
lecture-room, to be welcomed formally
Prof. Klein as the first to be officially
roduced. It was made clear that these
es were to be regarded as exceptional,
vever. Had the trio failed to prove by
ir former achievements that they were
vorthy in a scholarly sense to participate
the advantages offered, they would have
n refused. Thus shrewdly does the
ulty draw the line between the dilet-
tism of the extension lecture and the
uality of a college course. Miss Chis-
m records her appreciation of the kind-
s and cordiality of her tutors and of her
ow masculine students. They were all
t courtliness and hospitality could sug-
t to strangers in a strange land.
Professor Klein takes trouble to make
pupils know one another, and one de-
tful evening we all supped at his house,"
te Miss Grace Chisholm. "The Germans
not have our custom of the ladies leav-
the gentlemen to their wine, but after
ner all adjourn together, and usually
ry one has a glass of 'bier.' Miss Wins-
and I do not drink 'bier,' but we enjoy
being sent into seclusion while our fel-
-students drink theirs and smoke."
Vhen, in Miss Chisholm's case, the mo-
nt arrived to make a final appeal to the
erosity of Germany, it was judged ad-
ble for her to do so in person. Shortly
ore Easter this year she therefore went
Berlin, where she lodged her plea with
Minister of Education. It would have
n a dismal thing, indeed, had that
been refused. But it was granted,
l the other day the first woman to try
fate at Gottingen appeared before the
claves of examiners, who, in solemn
e and ceremonious evening dress, occu-
d places at the bar of judgment, the
le of the examination room, and under-
nt her ordeal. The result we know.
s a creditable one, to Germany, we think,
well as to Dr. Grace Chisholm, and indi-
tly, of course, but still most particu-
y, to Girton and the four years of Cam-
dge tuition. The outward and visible
n of Gottingen's seal of scholarship im-
s the inward and spiritual grace of
nbridge. The Grace in question, who is
o so decided a Muse, is naturally keenly
ve to the values of both.

AT TO DO WITH PRECIOUS VOLUMES.

mong the regular spring bulletins issued
housekeepers giving advice regarding
packing, preservation and storing of
usehold goods, preparatory to closing
's city house, not a word is said about
care of the books. There are few
erican homes but what contain some-
ng in the way of a library, and, whether
ge or small, of books cheap or costly, it is
e to be highly prized and deserving of
e.
Books, like other things, last under
eful treatment and wear badly if neg-
ted. Nor in the autumn would they be
nd so dusty, sticky and shabby on their
lves if the housekeeper had had them in
nd before she left for the country. They
uld have been taken from the shelves, if
re are no glass doors to the cases, care-
ly wiped with a soft cloth, every book
ased in cheap brown paper and set back
the shelves, just close enough together
hold every one firmly, but not tightly, in
place, standing on end. None of them
uld be laid one on top of the other or
t leaning like wounded soldiers, for so
ced they lose their compact shape and
backs weaken.
efore the books are replaced their cases
ght to be drawn out from the wall, and
ide and out, at back and front, well
ished to clear away the book moths, spi-
s, etc., that gnaw bindings and leaves.
here there are dust-tight cases, proof
ainst mice, moths and that deadly enemy

Roman Catholic Priest Addresses Unitarians.

Subject, "Present Tendencies in the Religious World."

The Temperance Society Meeting and Other Gatherings.

"Never before since the world began has a Roman Catholic priest, east of Chicago, sat upon the same platform as the unchurched for the discussion of religious problems with them." This statement was made Friday morning at the morning session of the Free Religious Association in Parker Memorial Hall by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in introducing Fr. J. P. Bodfish of Canton. The subject of discussion was "Present Tendencies in the Religious World," and addresses were also made by Rev. S. M. Crothers, Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, Rev. A. N. Alcott and Rabbi Solomon Schindler.

Fr. Bodfish of Canton was further introduced as "no foreign emissary, but American born, known for his deeds of charity and interest in all public enterprises." He paid a tribute to the Christian Church for the friendly spirit shown at the World's Congress of Religions at Chicago. There is now a tendency toward unity, he said, and spoke of the efforts of Pope Leo toward reuniting separated parts of the Catholic Church in the East, which have been alienated from the main body. He also read extracts from a recent letter which the Pope wrote, and among them was the following: "Most worthy, certainly, of the watchful love of a mother is the prayer which the church never ceases to offer, that wherever Christian people exist there should be one faith of mind and holiness of action."

Father Bodfish also quoted interviews with Monsignor Satolli and the Bishop of Covington, in which the principles of unity were indorsed by those great men. In one of these interviews Bishop Covington said: "The Roman Catholic Church would, in my opinion, and likely to the astonishment of any honest but misinformed Protestant, put absolutely nothing in the way, and that for the very good reason that all the essential truths of Christ's teachings, which are accepted by all and by each of the Protestant denominations, are freely accepted by the Roman Catholic Church."

The speaker spoke about the feelings of hostility with which Catholics were regarded in his boyhood, and of the great change which has since taken place. "The Roman Catholic Church," said he, in closing, "has always taught that truth is one—religious truth, scientific truth, the truth of every nation, comes from the same source. There cannot be any scientific truth which will militate against religious truth."

Miss Cheney spoke very hopefully of the present religious tendencies. "We cannot find a universal religion, we cannot find the universal religion," said she, "but we find more and more that religion is universal through all its forms."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened at 2.45 P. M. with a somewhat larger attendance than in the morning, the men being in the minority. Mr. Higginson, having given a brief resume of the addresses of the forenoon session, stated that the theme of the afternoon was "Present Tendencies in Social Reform." Then he introduced William Lloyd Garrison, who confined himself especially to the consideration of the land question—the right of mankind to the use of the

Dr. Pullman, speaking of the influence of a church in a city, said: "The worst abnormality that can exist in the city is a Godless, Christless hope. A city is compressed human nature. It is an organism, having parts and functions and diseases. It reflects and magnifies the work of the individual. A man can make a city just as good and no better than he himself is. If there are slums in a city, there are slums in men. The degree of the moralization of the people of the city is, consequently, the controlling element in this city. One danger of the massing of civic life is the suppression of personality. This massing creates a sense of individual insignificance, and, accordingly, a sense of irresponsibility.

"The function of the church in a city is to prevent a waste of manhood and womanhood; to foster citizens; to make the city a city of God. The business of the church is to influence legislation just as much as sanitation. Its business is to meddle, to deal with everything of moral significance. It is folly to say that the church should deal with the poor and not touch the causes of poverty—to put out the fire and not find the incendiary. It should be the soul of the city.

"The great city of the coming years will have special tests for admission to citizenship. We have been throwing away this prize. These tests will be moral tests. The city of the future will be a home-ruled city. It will have one ruler, and only one. This is the true popular government. The people do not rule at all when 50 irresponsible men rule them. The city will be an autonomy. It will not be a political municipality or a business corporation; but it will be a moral commonwealth. It will not be a place of plunder, but a place of honorable striving. It will be a city of God."

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who was presented as a "member of all churches and beloved by all," talked reminiscently of her first experiences with Universalists and of her study of that church's teachings. To her Universalism was nothing but love for God and man. When she first realized this her life began to be changed—to become more serene. She agreed with Dr. Pullman respecting the functions of a church—a great power house, supplying the incentives to other societies to do good.

THREATENED TO KILL HER.

A Strange Man Seizes Little Lulu Davidson as She Was Walking to School on the Railroad Track in Dorchester—She Manages to Escape.

Lulu Davidson, the 10-year-old little daughter of G. L. Davidson, who lives at 6 Puritan Avenue, Dorchester, near the Bird Street Station, was attacked by an unknown bicyclist yesterday afternoon. A repetition of the Gilbert outrage of Easter eve, which the neighborhood still remembers with a shudder, was threatened. In this case, however, the intended victim made excellent use of her legs and lungs, and managed to escape. Great excitement prevails, and if the fellow should be caught, which seems unlikely, all sorts of dark threats are made.

The girl attends the Atherton School on Columbia Street. She was having a new dress fitted yesterday noon and started to school several minutes late. She took a familiar short cut along the New York and New England Railroad tracks.

As she passed out from under the bridge upon which Columbia Street crosses the railroad a man sprang suddenly down the embankment and seized her by the hand. A bicycle lay on the ground near the spot where he appeared. The man was tall, almost 6 feet, and he frightened the girl nearly out of her senses. He told her that he wanted to speak to her, and that he was waiting for another little girl who would go with Lulu to school.

The girl began to cry, and the man grew angry. He told her to sit down on the ground and be quiet or he would kill her.

Republican City Committee Is Captured.

There Was a Hot Fight in the City Caucuses,

And Members Are Elected in All Seven Wards.

The A. P. A.'s captured the Lynn Republican City Committee by a large majority at the caucuses last night. In every ward they elected members of their organization on the tickets, and in Wards 1, 2, 3, and 4 they carried their entire ticket. In Ward 5 a victory for the organization is disputed, but it is admitted that one A. P. A. is elected. In Ward 6 the A. P. A.'s carried everything before them, and while two persons elected declare that they are not affiliated with the organization, others claim that they are. In Ward 7 there was no contest, and two members of the organization were elected. The result:

Ward 1—Albert T. Lindsey, Sidney A. Bamford, John B. Sweetland.

Ward 2—C. Frederick Ames, George W. Clarrage, James O. Stone, Charles P. Tucker.

Ward 3—George H. Sampson, Daniel McLean, Frank B. Tribou, Benjamin F. Davidson, James E. Odlin, Benjamin A. Goodwin, Jr.

Ward 4—Henry C. Atwill, George A. Wood, Ralph W. Putnam, William H. Hall, Charles E. Warren, Alfred B. Jones.

Ward 5—Millard F. Moody, C. D. S. Lovell, Melvin S. Nichols, Everett F. Hatch, A. J. Holtt, T. F. Pedrick.

Ward 6—James W. Switzer, Howard K. Sanderson, Joseph C. Randlett, George R. Brougham, Warren P. Babb, Charles F. Penney.

Ward 7—Edward Randall, Arthur M. Oliver, Oscar L. Nichols, Leonard A. Tirrell.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

Captain Horn's Adventures—Song, Game and Water Birds—Notes and Comment.

Frank R. Stockton has led many an imaginary character through a series of extraordinary adventures, but none of the creations of his pen have had a stranger career than Capt. Horn. Mr. Stockton clothes this character in a somewhat mysterious, but still strong and attractive personality; surrounds him with interesting companions—a sensible and agreeable young woman, her impulsive younger brother and an elderly widow of decided business aptitude—launches them upon the Pacific in the good ship Castor, which is bound for Valparaiso, but is wrecked in a storm at sea. The entire party, with the crew, reach shore in the ship's boats and land upon a locality which, with its peculiarities and wonderful resources, furnishes the basis for as strange a series of adventures as ever happened to any party of castaways in real life or in fiction. The story is told with an easy, natural swing which at once arouses the interest of the reader and soon silences any protest suggested by the apparent improbability of the tale. Before the story is half told the senses of the reader are enslaved by the magic of the style, and he imagines that the story is indeed true, or at least hopes that it may finally prove to be so. The book is an artistic piece of work, and it will add to the reputation of an author who has already won a host of friends.

The Adventures of Captain Horn. By Frank R. Stockton. Charles Scribner's

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FIREBUGS CONFESS.

Startling Disclosures as to Recent New York Fires.

Dozen Indictments to Be Asked of Grand Jury Monday.

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President Butler Took Floor to Favor It in Vain.

Referred to Next General Court by Vote of 17 to 14.

Senate Adopts Resolutions on the Death of Gen. Cogswell.

The Senate Friday referred to the next General Court the bill for a ferry over the Acushnet River between Fairhaven and New Bedford. The House reconsidered the adoption of an order of prorogation for Saturday night, and adjourned until Monday. The Senate passed over the veto of the Governor the bill to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Brockton Police Court. The Senate sustained the veto of the Holyoke Police bill. The House rejected the bill for a one board City Government in Boston.

FERRY BILL REFERRED.

New Bedford Measure Sent Over to the Next Session of General Court.

The Senate Friday voted to refer the Fairhaven Ferry bill to the next General Court. When it came up President Butler took the floor to urge its passage. He reviewed the history of the legislation passed by the Legislature of last year. The mandate was issued then, he said, and it was imperative. It fixed forever upon this powerful corporation the obligation to operate and maintain that ferry. I feel for myself as well as for my people the persistent antagonism of the corporation.

He said further that the railroad had not proceeded in good faith. It had gone to the Railroad Commissioners, taking advantage of a provision of the law passed last year, seeking an extension of its exemption. To the surprise of all good lawyers the Commissioners had given the road till Feb. 1. "What is wanted now," he continued, "is to take the matter entirely out of the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commissioners, that the will of the people may no longer be defied."

Mr. Atwood of Plymouth said that he recognized his handicap in opposing a measure which the President had seen fit to advocate.

He said that the ferry had been given up because it did not pay, and for 21 long years not a voice was heard asking that it be put back. The petition of 1894 would never have found its way to the State House had it not been for the bad service rendered by the street railway down there across the bridge. He contended that the whole question is now in the hands of the Supreme Court, and the decision should first be heard before the Legislature should act.

He therefore moved that the whole matter be referred to the next General Court.

Mr. Wellman of Middlesex, after a lengthy discussion of the legal phases of the question, decided that the bill could do the corporation no harm, and might aid the people. He therefore favored it.

Mr. Southard of Bristol opposed the bill. In his opinion the question should be left to the Supreme Court.

President Butler took the floor once more and earnestly urged the Senate not to refer the matter to the next Legislature. "If there is a technicality to be decided here," he said, "decide it in favor of the people. If I

ishment of textile schools was passed to be engrossed.

The Senate bill increasing the salaries of the Justice and clerk of the Police Court of Somerville was passed to be engrossed under a suspension of the rules.

The Senate refused to reconsider its action whereby it referred to the next General Court the "Bucket Shop" bill.

TO EAST BOSTON.

Agents of Anti-Tenement House League Find That the Sweat Shop Proprietors Are Being Established in That District and Cite Some Instances.

The regular May meeting of the Directors of the Anti-Tenement House League was held yesterday at 42 Court Street. Dr. Miner reported progress in getting the better class of clothiers to co-operate with the league in their efforts to prevent clothing from being made where disease exists and vermin abounds.

The General Agent made a report that was full of specific examples of "sweating" that he had investigated. He says: "Owing to the co-operation of the better class of clothiers and prominent societies disconnected with the associated charities we are enabled to go directly to houses where clothing is made, and where the sanitary conditions are a menace not alone to the unfortunate occupant but to residents of the entire neighborhood. Revisits to the worst places exposed by the league in Boston, East Boston, South Boston, Cambridge and Dorchester, show that the Board of Health have concurred in our views as evidenced by extensive repairs, including new sewers, sidewalks, stairs, ceilings and walls replastered and whitewashed, and other changes that in many cases transformed the houses.

"We find that East Boston is rapidly taking the place of the old haunts of North, South, and West Ends, and is fast becoming headquarters for the sweating system. At 217 Marion Street, in the rear of which is a marsh used as a dump, a tenement house sweat shop is located. The back yard of nearly every house in this neighborhood is also used as a dump for every species of refuse. The cellars in many of the houses are flooded with water carried by the rising tide. Two years ago this summer, scarlet fever was epidemic in the neighborhood, and the conditions are all ripe for another visitation this summer. Goats and neglected children were much in evidence in the muddy streets. The tenement house sweat shop on this street is run by a sweater in two small rooms on the first floor. Ten persons are employed at manufacturing pants. The rooms were crowded, and a number of neglected looking children played around among the unfinished garments. The sweater wouldn't answer any questions, but inquiry among the neighbors elicited the statement that the shop opened at 5 A. M. and frequently closed at 11 P. M. They suspend work on Saturdays until 6 P. M. when they work until late into the night, recommencing at 5 A. M. on Sunday morning.

"At 221 Marion Street, in a cellar for which $4 per month is paid, live four persons, two grown children, male and female, and two women, all occupying one bed. Tenants of this house use the sink as a vault for all waste, and as there was no trap on the cellar kitchen sink, the tenants for many months suffered untold misery from the bad odors arising, which sometimes drove them out of the house.

"At 86 Porter Street, in the cellar, lives an old woman, who is at present confined to the bed. We found her in a most neglected and starving condition. The case was reported and food supplied."

TO FIGHT BELL TELEPHONE.

Compiled for the Boston Journal by J. G. Martin, Stock Broker, 10 State Street.

The following list of dividends and interest payments are due at the several dates in Boston, and some are added payable in New York, but known to be held in this vicinity to a considerable extent.

In manufacturing, Lawrence increases from 2 to 2 per cent, and Nashua 3 to 4 per cent. The Jackson resumes with 3 per cent. (last one 2 per cent., December, 1893), and Stark 3 per cent., first since June, 1894, then 2 per cent. The York passes for the first time since 1883 (two dividends passed then), and previous to that, regular payments from 1857. The York commenced dividends in 1835.

The total footing of dividends and interest is increased by payments of over $1,000,000 on account of principal.

The coupon due June 1 on Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Company's bonds will be paid half cash and half in 10-year 5 per cent. "Coupon Scrip," interest semi-annually.

The Ipswich Mills announces "a" dividend (possibly 2 per cent.) but all information refused at Treasurer's office.

Interest on Cedar Rapids and Missouri River second mortgage 7s, guaranteed by the Chicago and Northwestern, will be paid in New York 1st proximo.

The Lowell Machine Shop paid 4 per cent. May 15, an increase from 3 per cent. in November. Mercantile Marine Insurance Company 3 per cent. May 15.

The regular United States pensions (quarterly) are due on the 4th of the month.

Interest on Hallowell, Me., is payable 1st proximo, at Suffolk Bank.

Railroad Bonds.

Payable June	Names of Companies	Dividends, Dec., 1894.	June, 1895.	Amount June, 1895.
1	Boston & Lowell 4s	2	2	$40,000
1	Brookline & Pepperell 5s	2½	2½	2,500
1	Chic., Bur. and Nor. debenture 6s	3	3	28,050
1	Chicago, Bur. and Nor. 2d 6s	3	3	66,450
1	Chi., B. & Q. 5s, '95	2½	2½	7,900
1	Chi., B. & Q. 5s, '95, principal	—	—	316,000
1	Chi. & E. Ill. 1st 6s	3	3	a40,000
1	Chicago & West Michigan 5s, 1921	2½	2½	f71,975
1	Chicago & West Michigan Scrip 5s	—	2½	1,799
1	Concord & Montreal 4s	2	2	100,000
1	Fitchburg 4s, 1905	2	2	10,000
1	Fitchburg 5s, 1903	2½	2½	12,500
1	Galv., Harrisburg & San Antonio 2d 7s	3½	3½	35,000
1	Hancock & Calumet 6s	3	3	6,000
1	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Gulf 7s, 1908	3½	3½	76,895
1	Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill 5s	2½	2½	24,900
1	Lynn & Boston El. 5s	2½	2½	89,500
1	Maine Central Coll. Trust 5s, 1923	2½	2½	16,850
15	Metropolitan St. 5s	2½	2½	12,500
1	Metropolitan 6s, '97	3	3	15,000
1	Nodaway Valley 1st 7s, 1920	3½	3½	8,680
1	Old Colony 4½s, '97	2¼	2¼	4,500
1	Old Colony 6s, 1895	3	3	15,000
1	Old Colony 6s, '95, principal	—	—	500,000
1	Omaha and Southwestern 8s, 1896	4	4	26,760
1	Phil., Wil. & Baltimore 5s, 1910	2½	2½	a21,700
1	Ports., Gt. Falls & Conway 4½s, 1937	2¼	2¼	22,455
1	St. Louis & San Francisco Equip 7s, "drawn"	—	—	33,600
1	Tarkio Valley 1st 7s, 1920	3½	3½	9,660
1	Union Railway of Kan. C. 6s	3	3	9,000
	Total			$1,610,174

City and United States Bonds.

1	Boston Park Loan 4s	2	2	$14,000
1	Boston Highway 4s	2	2	1,000
1	Brookline Town 4s	2	2	3,092
1	Calais (Me.) 4s, 1911	2	2	2,000
1	Chelsea 4s, 1898	2	2	540
1	Fall River 6s, 1897	3	3	750
1	Fall River 3½s to 4½s	—	—	6,363
1	Fitchburg 4s, '96-'99	2	2	540
1	Lowell 4s, 1899	2	2	3,180
1	Lynn 3½s to 4s	—	—	1,438
1	Plymouth Town 4s	2	2	1,288
1	Providence 4½s, '99	2¼	2¼	13,500
1	Salem 4s, 1895-1920	2	2	6,620
1	St. Louis County 7s	3½	3½	In N. Y.
1	Taunton 5s, 1895	2½	2½	3,725
1	Taunton 5s	—	—	[illegible]

Denver, Col., June 1.—Ex-Congressman Richard P. Bland has returned from his tour of the State. He said to a reporter last night:

"I found three feet of snow in Georgetown, and that was a new experience for me in the end of May. The State, so far as I can see, seems to be doing very well. Of course, there are visible here and there signs of the panic such as are found in every State in the Union, but Colorado seems to have more fully recovered than any of the other States, and she will come out on top yet. All the political clubs are discussing the silver question, and it will be the only issue in the next campaign. Everything else will be laid one side. There will be no half-way work. People don't want it. It will be all or nothing."

MARINE JOURNAL.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.....June 1.

SUN RISES	4.10	MOON SETS	12.46 PM
SUN SETS	7.14	HIGH WATER	5.30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	15.04		6.00 PM

PORT OF BOSTON—Saturday, June 1.

ARRIVED FRIDAY.

Sch J E Bowley, Mitchell, Millbridge, Me.
Sch Billow, Stevens, Millbridge, Me, via Beverly, Mass.
Sch Mary Farrow, Condon, Belfast, Me.
Sch Alta, Eagan, Sackville, NB.
Sch Mary Hawes, Nutt, Rockland, Me.
Sch Medford, Bates, Bangor, Me.
Sch James Baker, Adams, and W H T Hackett, Hasson, Newburyport.
Sch Mary B Smith, Smith, Barren Island.
Sch Niger, Adams, Wiscasset, Me.
Sch Lodowick Bill, Berry, Damariscotta, Me.
Sch C M Walton, Lane, Rockland, Me.
Sch Laura T Chester, Real, Rockport.
Sch Itaska, Wilson, Millbridge, Me.
Sch William Todd, Campbell, NY.
Tug Storm King, Howes, from NY, towing barges Escort, Navesink, and Aesopus, from NY.
Tug Robert H Rathbun, Hode, Perth Amboy, towing barges Stonington, Buffalo, Baffle, and Byssus, from Perth Amboy.

CLEARED—Friday PM, sts Burton, Eales, Balt, H W Peabody & Co; Appomattox, Holland, Newport News, Va, Furness, Withy & Co; brig Sullivan, Allen, King's Ferry, Fla, John S Emery & Co; schs A Heaton, Handy, Rockport, Mass, and NY, J W Linnell; Two Brothers, Hamilton, Eastport and Calais, James L Sullivan; Lillie Bell, Erb, St John, NB, Robert Splane & Co; Valdare, Tufts, do, A Winson & Son; Elma, D Conway, Meteghan, NS, Barclay, Clements & Co; Modoc, Perry, St John, NB, James L Sullivan.

SAILED—Wind north to NW, light, sts Norse King, for Balt and Antwerp; British Queen, for London; Burton, for Balt; bq Rosa, for St John, NB; schs Wawbeek, do; Native American, Calais, Me; Elma, for Meteghan, NS; R P Chase, Kennebec River; tug C B Sanford, towing barges Pequest, Nay-Aug and Tobyhanna, for Hoboken; schs Ripley, for Rockport, Me; Ella Brown, for Shulee, NS.

BOSTON, May 31—St Baltimore got a wire cable entangled in her propeller yesterday, and became helpless. She was towed to Simpson's dock, where the cable was extricated. The st will be cleaned and painted before she comes out. St Boston also went into dock this afternoon for painting, &c. Tug-boat Kate Jones came out after receiving new wheel, &c. Sch R Bowers, on Burnham's railway, will receive a new keel. At McKie's yard, sch William B Herrick is undergoing extensive repairs and alterations. She will receive a new foremast, bowsprit, rails and hatch-combings, &c. The coal barge P J Carleton will caulk topsides, &c. Sch Charles H Fabens is repairing at Marquand's wharf. The repairs to steam yacht Starling have been completed. She came off the railway today.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Cape Cod, May 31.—Passed out at 5 PM, tug Thomas J Scully, towing barges City of Norwich and Cactus, from Boston for NY.

GOOD SAILING—New Bedford, Mass, May 31—The three-masted sch Joseph G Dean, of this port, ar yesterday from Governor's Harbor, WI, with a cargo of fruit, in fine condition, she having made the run in just seven days. Nothing

rona, Merrimac and Montevidean, from Montreal, at London May 31; Moravia, from Balt, at Hamburg May 31. Sld, sts Derwent Holmes, from Middlesboro for Phil, May 29; Sandhill, from Huelva for NY, May 29; Maine, from Swansea for Phil, May 30; Pavonia, from Liverpool for Montreal, May 30; Peruvian, from Glasgow for Boston, May 30; Ville de Doual, from Calais for Phil, May 30; Anchoria, from Moville for NY, May 31; Memnon, from Shields for Montreal, May 31.

Moncton, NB—Cld May 29, sch Wm Churchill, Barker, Havre de Grace.

Montevideo—Sld May 6, bq J E Graham, Lockhart, Great Britain.

Matanzas—Ar May 31, sch Edna M Champion, Somers, Phil.

Montreal—Ar May 30, sts Lake Ontario, Campbell, Liverpool; Warwick, McNeill, Glasgow. Cld 30, st Oregon, Gibson, Liverpool.

Newcastle, NSW—Ar previous to May 30, ship Lowther Castle, Wakeham, Rio Janeiro. Ar May 19, bq Crocodile, Wilson, Rio Janeiro.

North Sydney, CB—Ar May 29, st North Erin, Williams, Savannah for Kastrup. Sld May 29, sts Rydal Holme, Brown (from Montreal), Dundee; Wakefield, Wale (from Darien), do.

Port Antonio (Jam)—Sld May 30, st Holguin, Phil.

Panama—Ar May 28, st Saturn, San Fran.

Port Spain—Ar May 8, st Bratten, Demerara; 10th, brig Garnet, Lockport, NS; 11th, sts Prins Willem III, Carupano; 12th, Taymouth Castle, Forbes, Barbadoes (and sld 13th for Demerara). Ar May 27, ship British Peer, Barbadoes. In port May 15, barges Margaret Mitchell, Mendus; P J Palmer, Ray, and Zeenymph, for United States; Tillie Baker, Eaton, unchartered; sch Bahama, Tooker, do. Sld May 28, st Annandale, NY. In port May 15, sch Pepe Ranurez, Jordan, Manzanilla, ready.

Queenstown—Ar May 31, bq Enterprise, from Rosario. Lost foreyard in heavy weather of March 17, and fore and maintopmast on May 11 and had a sail split.

Quebec—Ar May 20, bqs Prince Eugene, West Hartlepool; Alf, Johnson, Liverpool; Norway, Greenock. Sld May 30, st Longhirst (Br), Leith.

Queenstown—Sld May 30, at 1 PM, st Britannic, NY.

Rio Janeiro—Ar May 28, bq Agate, Robertson, Rosario.

St Thomas—Ar May 14, bq Haabet, Johnson, Londonderry. Sld May 18, st Caribbee, McKay, Windward Islands.

Santa Rosalia—Ar May 18, ship Hawksdale, Steele, Cardiff.

Smyrna—Sld May 21, bq Alfredo, for NY.

St John—Ar May 30, sch Sallie Ludlam, Kelson, Boston; sch Nellie I White, Priest, Apple River for Providence for harbor. Cld 30th, ship Canary, Robinson, Vineyard Haven; sch Wm Wilson, McNeil, NY.

St Johns, NF—Ar May 30, st Assyrian, Hughes, Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax.

Swansea—Sld May 30, st Maine, Phil.

Tarpun Bay—Ar May 19, sch Golden Ball, Gibbs, NY.

Ventnor—Passed May 29, ship Hospodar, Kerr, Hamburg for San Fran.

Windsor, NS—Ar May 23, brigantine Evangeline, Gould, Boston; 27th, bq Lizzie Curry, Walley, Buenos Ayres. Cld 23d, schs Phoenix, Newcombe, NY; Gypsum Queen, Bentley, do; 26th, Gypsum Emperor, Munro, do; Walter W Raisin, Vanerman, Balt; barkentine St Croix, Trefry, NY.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY, NJ—Sld 30th, schs Sheridan Nelson, Newbern, NC; Centennial, Balt; Hattie J Dorman, Newbern, NC; C C Robinson, Hill, do.

BALTIMORE, May 31—The wreck of the four-masted Balt barkentine Josephine, which stranded on Little Island Beach, coast of Virginia, was sold at Norfolk yesterday for $200 to Mr Baum, a butcher of that city. The coffee in the vessel brought $2000. The purchasers will at once begin to save what they can of the wreck and the coffee.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR—Ar 31st, schs Gertie Lewis, from Portland; Mary Elizabeth, from Portland. Sld, schs Samuel Lewis, Bangor for Boston; Ada Adell, Machias for Boston; Metcalf, Bangor for Boston; Keram, Calais for Boston; Lida, Bangor for Boston; Brunett, Searsport for Boston; Jane Bomdall, for Bangor.

BRUNSWICK, GA—Sld 31st, st State of Texas, NY; schs Arthur McArdle, Magee, Phil; Hattie C Luce, Norton, and Anna Pendleton, Thomas, NY; Frank W Howe, Anderson, Boston.

BALTIMORE—Ar 31st, st Essex, Taylor, Boston. Cld 31st, schs Yale, Boston; Walker, Armington, Providence. Sld 30th, sts Frostburg, Boston; Banes, Port Antonio; Dorchester, Boston; schs Edith Olcott, NY; Wm H Allison, Jacksonville; May Williams, NY.

BRIDGEPORT, CT—Ar 30th, sch Josie Crowley, Clark, Cold Spring.

CHARLESTON—Sld 30th, schs H S Lanfair, Davis, Balt.

EASTPORT, ME—In port 30th, schs Viola May, Fisher, from Edgemont, NJ; S E Nightingale had finished repairs.

GALVESTON—Ar 31st, st Lyndhurst, from St Vincent, CVI, 20th.

Montreal's Offer to Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Well-Known Men in That City Raise a Purse.

Stevenson Drops His Harvard 'Varsity Oar.

Cannon Is Now Wrestling Champion of the World.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Montreal, May 31.—Is Montreal to witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight? is the question which agitates the local sports. The following is a copy of the letter which will be on its way to New York tonight:

"May 31, 1895. Wm. A. Brady, Esq., New York city: My dear sir—I am requested to ask you if anything definite has been done as to place and time for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. The reasons for asking are these: There seems to be very little doubt but that, with careful management, the contest could be brought off in Montreal. At an impromptu gathering of well-known men this morning the sum of $50,000 was promised as a guarantee fund in case the champion and Fitzsimmons would agree to fight in the city. This sum would include a purse of $25,000 and other expenses, for which the newly-formed club would be responsible. If there is any possibility of an offer from Montreal being accepted will you kindly let us know at once?"

The idea is to have the fight come off here in Sohmer Park, which will seat 1000 people under cover, and in which both Sullivan and Corbett have made large sums of money with their theatrical companies. The money is ready and will be deposited in the Bank of Montreal, whenever wanted.

CLYDE PARK RACES.

Wind-Up of Spring Meeting of Country Club Takes Place This Afternoon.

The program for the last day of the race meeting at the Country Club consists of races for placed and unplaced horses. There are five events, two on the flat and three over the steeplechase course. Lady Raymond, who ran unplaced on Memorial Day, will try to redeem her laurels in the third race. The entries are appended:

First race—Handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, with $200 added, of which $75 to second; for horses that have run first or second in a race on the flat at this meeting; one mile.

Del Monte stable's b. h. Little Mid (5).....150
Del Monte stable's ch. h. Ferrier (5).....150

FOR EVERY MAN. ONLY $1.

W. H. PARKER, M. D., | 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA.

Established in 1860. **Chief consulting physician to the Peabody Medical Institute,** to whom was awarded the **gold medal** by the **National Medical Association** for the PRIZE ESSAY on **Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous** and **Physical Debility,** and all **Diseases** and **Weakness** of *Man.* **CURES** the *young,* the *middle-aged* and *old.* Consultation in person or by letter from 9 to 6; Sundays, 11 to 1. Prospectus, with testimonials, **The Science of Life;** **FREE.** Large book, or **Self-Preservation,** the prize essay, 370 pp., 125 valuable prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases, full gilt, only $1.00, double sealed. **Send now.**

Elder of Boston, the well-known Yale alumnus, has been in town for a few days. When asked tonight if there was any prospect of a foot ball game with Harvard next fall, he said:

"At present, not the slightest. I don't see how there can be any. Yale won't recede, and from what I see of Harvard up in Massachusetts, I do not think they are liable to."

Mr. Elder said that he did not think any other branches of athletics would be affected. His visit to New Haven, he declared, was in no way connected with athletics. He was much in evidence on the campus, however.

A FEAT FOR SIX HORSES.

Lawson N. Fuller of New York Will Attempt to Drive Them a Mile in Three Minutes.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

New York, May 31.—Mr. Lawson N. Fuller has been trying courageously to drive six horses a mile in three minutes. Recently he drove the six to a light dog cart over the course at Fleetwood Park in 3.04½. On last Wednesday he made the mile with the six over the same course in 3.01½, with his horses Hughey and Dexter as the leaders, Flora and Wilkes the middle pair, and Prince and Lamar at the wheel. Mr. Fuller announced some time ago that he would make his three minutes' record certainly today, but he said today that he had postponed the attempt until next week.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

TO CARRY WORCESTER'S COLORS.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.)

Worcester, Mass., May 31.—The athletes of Worcester Academy are working now as they have seldom worked before, getting into shape for the dual meet with Andover next Wednesday. The members of the team are out on the new field every chance they get, and Trainer Donovan is sparing no trouble on his part to get them into condition. The men selected to fight for the Worcester school, as entered by Capt. Parker this evening, are as follows:

100-yard dash—H. Fish, Bacon, Sargent, Bryant, Barker.

220-yard dash—Bacon, Shirk, Barker, H. Fish, McPherson.

880-yard dash—McPerson, Cleaviand, Milner, Hartwell, Proctor.

One-mile walk—Lockwood, Lea, Chafee.

Two-mile bicycle—Campbell, St. Germain, Havenor, Vail.

120-yard hurdle—Shirk, Chase, Edmands, Whittemore, Priest.

High jump—Freleth, Johnson, Edmands.

OPINION

will agree, after a trial, with the expert judges of beer at the World's Fair that Pabst's is the finest brewed in America. Order one case and you will never order any other brand. Will you try it?

Order by postal, express or Boston 378.

L. SPEIDEL & CO., Sole N. E. Agents, 2-6 Water St., Boston, Mass.

JOHNSON WILL STAY.

Not to Visit Europe as a Professional Racer.

Determined Effort to Lift L. A. W. Ban Now Over Him.

Dirnberger Cuts No Less Than Four Records at Louisville.

John S. Johnson, the crackerjack, who was suspended for alleged crookedness by the L. A. W. Racing Board, is not going to Europe as a professional, as has been rumored in many papers. "Tom" Eck, Johnson's trainer, is the authority for this denial. The well-known trainer witnessed the races at Waltham Thursday, but was not there wholly for pleasure. He has come to make arrangements for his protege, who, it is stated, will reach Waltham in a few days to train. Tom Eck informed the Journal representative that Johnson would not go to Europe, but will stop at Waltham and keep himself in shape. They have evidence to produce, Mr. Eck says, that will, he thinks, make the Racing Board reverse its decision which debarred Johnson from participating in L. A. W. races. "It looks dubious now, I will admit, but we will come out all right in a short time," said the trainer. Now that it is a settled fact that Johnson will not go to Europe, there will be great interest centred in the struggle of the crack rider to prove himself innocent of the charges made against him.

DIRNBERGER'S RECORD CUTTING.

Makes a New Half and Two-Thirds Mile, Mile and Two Miles.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—"Mike" Dirnberger of Syracuse, N. Y., broke another record at Fountain Ferry Park today. He covered two-thirds of a mile, paced by a quad, in 1.09 4-5. This was the only record he went after.

F. G. Barnett tried for the unpaced mile record, held by himself and Sanger, but

Senators Again Crush the Doughty Pirates.

Giants With Clark Punish Hutchison.

The Colts Pulled Down a Peg in the Race.

The Cincinnatis Drubbed by Providence Club.

SCORES AND ATTENDANCE.

Washington—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 5—1712.

New York—New York, 11; Chicago, 4—2300.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 16; Louisville, 6—1009.

HOW THEY STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct. Won.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct. Won.
Pittsb'g	22	11	.666	Boston	16	12	.556
Cincin'ti	20	13	.606	New York	15	15	.500
Cleve'd	19	13	.594	Brooklyn	12	17	.414
Chicago	20	14	.588	Wash'ton	12	19	.387
Phila.	17	12	.586	St. Louis	11	12	.233
Baltim'e	15	11	.576	Louisville	6	24	.172

GAMES TODAY.

At South End—Boston v. Cincinnati.
At Brooklyn—Pittsburg v. Brooklyn.
At New York—St. Louis v. New York.
At Philadelphia—Chicago v. Philadelphia
At Washington—Louisville v. Washington.
At Baltimore—Cleveland v. Baltimore.

SENATORS DO IT AGAIN.

Three Times Hand Running They Have Batted Pirate Pitchers.

Washington, May 31.—The Washingtons played splendid ball here today, and won the game on their merits, the team backing Stocksdale up faultlessly, the pick-ups of Boyd and Crooks being of the sensational kind. Umpire Keefe, being prostrated by the heat, was unable to officiate, and Heydler, an amateur, umpired a game in which the Pirates did not enter a kick. Attendance, 1712. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E
Selbach, l. f.	5	2	1	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3b	3	1	1	1	2	2	0
Hassamer, r. f.	4	2	2	2	5	0	0
McGuire, c.	4	1	1	1	8	0	0
Cartwright, 1b	4	1	2	3	7	0	0
Boyd, s. s.	5	0	0	0	1	3	0
Crooks, 2b	4	1	3	4	1	2	0
Abbey, c. f.	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Stocksdale, p.	5	1	3	3	0	1	0
Totals	38	10	15	17	27	8	0

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Donovan, r. f.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	4	1	2	4	3	0	0
Anson, 1b.	3	1	1	1	10	2	0
Lange, c. f.	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Everett, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
Stewart, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	2	0
Moran, c.	4	0	0	0	6	0	2
Hutchison, p.	4	0	0	0	1	2	1
Totals	37	4	8	10	27	10	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	—11
Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	— 4

Earned runs—New York, 5; Chicago, 2. Three-base hit—Wilmot. Two-base hits—Burke, Doyle, Schriver, Clark. Sacrifice hit—Bannon. Stolen bases—Burke (3), Ryan, Dahlen, Wilmot. First base on balls—By Hutchison, Bannon, Burke, Van Haltren, Schriver; by Clark, Ryan (2), Anson (2). First base on errors—New York, 3; Chicago, 3. Passed balls—Shriver, 1; Moran, 1. Wild pitch—Clark. Struck out—By Hutchison, Wilson (2), Schriver, Clark; by Clark, Dahlen, Everett, Hutchison. Umpires—Tiernan and Griffith. Time—2h. 4m.

BANNON'S BATTING AGAIN.

It Exerted a Prominent Influence With the Boston Game at Lawrence.

Lawrence, Mass., May 31.—The Boston League team easily defeated Lawrence today in a loosely played game. The home team was weak in the box, Burke and Mulhall being batted around by the League players. Sullivan and Dolan pitched for Boston, but they did not exert themselves. Bannon's batting and a home run by Tenney were the features. Attendance, 1100. The score:

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lowe, 2b.	5	1	1	1	3	1	0
Bannon, l. f.	5	2	4	4	2	0	0
Tenney, c.	5	2	3	6	3	0	0
McCarthy, l. f. and s. s.	4	1	1	1	0	1	0
Ganzel, s. s. and c.	5	1	2	3	4	3	2
Stivetts, 1b.	4	0	2	3	8	0	0
Nyce, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	3	1
Ryan, l. f. and c.	4	1	1	1	4	0	1
Sullivan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dolan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	9	15	20	27	9	5

LAWRENCE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Strowger, c.	5	1	0	0	2	0	1
McCracken, r. f.	5	2	3	4	2	1	0
O'Connell, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1	4	0
J. Burke, c f.	5	1	3	3	1	0	0
Driscoll, s. s.	5	1	1	2	6	1	0
Irwin, 1b.	5	1	1	2	9	1	0
M. Burke, r. f.	4	0	3	3	1	0	0
Ball, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	4	2
J. T. Burke, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mulhall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	6	14	17	24	13	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	2	1	4	0	2	0	0		—9
Lawrence	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	—6

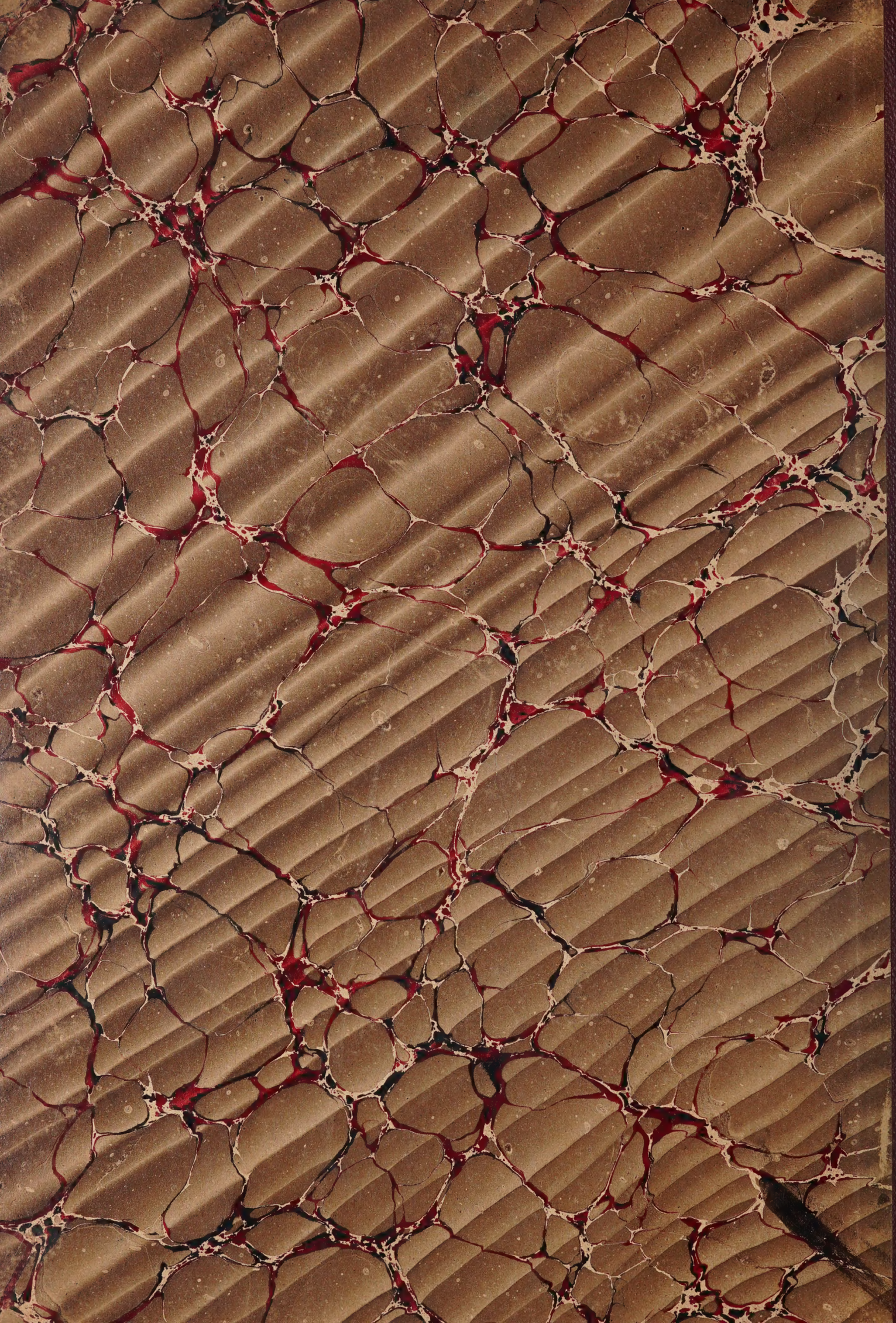
Earned runs—Boston, 4; Lawrence, 1. Home run—Tenney. Two-base hits—Stivetts, Ganzel, Irwin, Driscoll, McCracken. Stolen bases—Ball, Driscoll, Bannon, Tenney, McCarthy. First base on balls—By Burke, McCarthy, Nyce, Sullivan (2); by Sullivan, O'Connell. Passed ball—Ganzel. Wild pitch—Dolan. Struck out—By Sullivan, J. T. Burke (3); by Dolan, O'Connell, Driscoll, Irwin. Double plays—Nyce and Stivetts; Ball and Irwin; Driscoll, O'Connell and Irwin. Umpire—Lyons. Time—2h.

ELEVEN RUNS ALL AT ONCE.

The Browns Have a Feast of Batting With Fall River, Which Heaped the Errors.

Fall River, Mass., May 31.—St. Louis had a walk-over with Fall River today. Klobedanz was knocked out of the box in the third. The home team played a miserable game in the field. Attendance, 2000. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brown, c. f.	5	1	0	0	2	0	1
Cooley, l. f.	6	1	2	2	2	0	1
Miller, 3b.	6	3	3	6	0	1	1
Connor, 1b.	4	3	2	2	10	1	0
Peitz, c.	5	3	3	4	4	2	1
Quinn, 2b.	5	3	4	8	3	4	1
Ely, s. s.	5	1	1	3	5	4	1
Dowd, r. f.	5	0	1	1	1	0	1
Ehret, p.	5	2	2	4	0	0	1

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